The Weather
Today—Bright and sunny. Temperature rising in middle 70s. Yesterday—High, 75; low, 60.
Post-oil consumption to date, 92 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

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Perkins, Biddle Out; Wickard Is Shifted

'A' Gas Ration Raised 2 Gallons, 'B' Limit 650 Miles Month

Yank Thrust Perils Shuri, Lengthens Defense Line

Smash Past Japs' Eastern Okinawa Anchor Threatens Entire Position

BULLETIN

Guam (Thursday), May 24 (AP).—Seventh Division infantrymen in adverse weather turned the Japanese left flank on Okinawa for another 1000 yards Wednesday along east coast ridges from which artillery can pound enemy supply lines in behind the "Little Siegfried Line," a fleet communique reported today.

Guam (Thursday), May 24 (AP).—Shuri, central keystone to Japanese defense of Okinawa, was imperiled today by an American breakthrough beyond Yonabaru, eastern anchor of the enemy line.

Troops of the U. S. Seventh Infantry Division, fresh from two weeks' rest, staged a predawn attack yesterday in bad weather and without artillery preparation, to smash 1000 yards into the heights southeast of Yonabaru, overlooking Nakagusuku Bay, finest fleet anchorage in the Ryukyu chain.

Entire Line Threatened

Thus Shuri, heavily defended and virtually under attack from three sides, has been dangerously flanked and the entire Nipponese line threatened by an enveloping movement from its eastern end.

Maj. Gen. Archibald V. Arnold, commander of the Seventh, told Al Dopking, Associated Press war correspondent in the field, that one key achievement of the division's dramatic thrust along Okinawa's east coast was to lengthen by 4000 yards the front which the Japanese must defend with a rapidly dwindling garrison.

While doughboys of the Seventh slogged through knee-deep mud along the coast, the Ninety-sixth Infantry Division entered Yonabaru to find it deserted. It was the largest Okinawa city to fall into American hands. The 184th Regiment of the Seventh cut the main Naha-Yanabru highway.

Front Almost Doubled

By driving forward to a 400-foot hill beyond Yonabaru, the Seventh almost doubled the length of the front and confronted the Japanese with a north-south elbow joining the previous east-west front line west of Yonabaru.

Although doughboys of the Seventh achieved complete surprise with their maneuver, they encountered trouble scaling the hillside in the slippery mud.

Shoving off at 2:30 a. m. the forward attacking elements reached their high ground objectives in four hours. Japanese resistance was negligible until late in the day when the Nipponese opened up with machine gun and 47mm. antitank gu fire from a 500-foot escapement about 1000 yards directly south of the American-held height.

20 Suicide Boats Found

About 20 suicide boats, some in operating condition, were found in the Yonabaru sector, hidden along a winding stream.

The Japanese attempted a counterattack before dawn Tuesday on the west side of the line. Eighty of the Nipponese were killed and the attack broken up by Marines of the First Division.

Along the Asato River on the northern edge of Naha, Okinawa's capital city, the Sixth Marine Division improved and strengthened its position.

Other highlights of the Okinawa campaign and supporting operations included:

Eight out of 12 or more Japanese planes were shot down at dusk Monday when they attacked American Fleet units. No American ships were damaged.

British carrier-based planes attacked air bases, docks and other facilities in the Sakishimas, southernmost of the Ryukyus. They shot down a Japanese plane.

Truckers Strike Reported Ending As Truman Acts

The War Labor Board announced last night it was advised that a strike of 6500 Chicago truck drivers would be terminated as a result of assurance that the WLB would review the industry's wage policy.

The announcement came shortly after President Truman had ordered the Office of Defense Transportation to take possession of the strike-bound trucking lines.

Ickes, Bowles Also Happy

'B' Bookholders Get More Fuel June 11, 'A' Boost to Start 22d

The Petroleum Administration for War and the Office of Price Administration announced last night increased allotments of gasoline for civilian motorists.

In a joint statement, the two agencies said that the value of "A" coupons will be increased from four to six gallons on June 22, when coupon "A-16" becomes valid. "B" card coupons will be raised to 650 miles per month uniformly all over the country on June 11.

Statement by Ickes

Petroleum Administrator Harold Ickes said:

"This is the first time since July, 1941, when we first called upon the public to restrict its use of gasoline, that I have had the satisfaction of reversing the process and providing more for the civilians. We in the Petroleum Administration have looked forward to this day for a long time, and victory in Europe together with the amazing performance of the petroleum industry makes it now possible. This supply is distributed equitably across the country. Every State in the Union now receives the same treatment."

Chester Bowles, OPA administrator, "I share with the Petroleum Administration the pleasure of announcing increases in gas rations for the civilian motorist.

"The care owner who has had only the A ration during the war period has been severely limited in the use of his car. That is why we are particularly pleased that there will be enough gasoline to increase his ration by 50 per cent starting June 22. B and C card holders, also, of course, have an A ration.

Not More For All

"I must make it very clear, however, that the increase in the B ceiling will not mean more gasoline for all B users. Both B and C rations are based on the individual needs of the car owner. Many B ration holders now have all the gasoline they need. Unfortunately there is not enough gasoline to give these people more than the increase in their A rations. They will not receive any more gasoline as a result of the increase in the B ration ceiling. But those who do need more gasoline will be able to get it by applying to their local war price and rationing board after June 11 and showing their need for it up to a ceiling of 650 miles a month."

550 Superforts Deal Tokyo Its Heaviest Blow

4500 Tons of Fire Bombs Hit Rail, Industrial Areas

Guam (Thursday), May 24 (AP).—Striking before dawn, more than 550 Superfortresses today dropped 4500 tons of bombs on important Tokyo industrial targets, the greatest load of destruction hurled on the Japanese capital to date.

The target area included the highly important Shinagawa sector. The railroad marshaling yards there, through which a third of Japan's rail traffic passes, was a key objective.

The assault equaled two 1000-plane raids by B-17s or B-24s on Berlin from England.

Happy Combination

A spokesman for Maj. Gen. Curtis Le May, commander of the Twenty-first Bomber Command, pointed out the Shinagawa area provided "one of the happiest combinations of inflammability and congestion" that could be found for the Superfortresses.

Taking off from bases in the Marianas, the B-29s carried fire bombs to be hurled on flimsy residences built as temporary shelters for thousands of homeless after the devastating Tokyo earthquake in 1923, but never replaced. It was estimated probably 750,000 Japanese lived in the Shinagawa area.

This area has more small producers of light machine, aircraft precision instruments and technical aircraft component parts than any other Japanese district with the exception of Nagoya which, too, has been heavily hit by the Superforts. Nagoya is Japan's principal aircraft center.

Strike in Waves

Wave after wave of the big war birds struck at a target area which extended from the Tama River on the south of Tokyo to a boundary only three miles south of the Imperial Palace. Pathfinder planes, operating after the British pattern in their night assaults on Euro-

See FORTS, Page 2, Column 2.

4 Dentists Say Head Was That Of Mrs. Corens

Trial of Husband For Murder Goes Into Night Session

Annapolis, Md., May 23 (AP).—Four dentists testified today at the "missing body" murder trial of Henry H. Corens that a head found near Fairfax, Va., last February 27 was that of the 44-year-old Bethesda automobile painter's wife, Pearl W. Corens.

The body of Mrs. Corens, 31, War Department employe reported missing last February 12, never has been found. The head was discovered by Clarence Dailey of Fairfax, about 15 feet from the Seneca road.

Before testimony began, State's Attorney Joseph B. Simpson of Montgomery County—from whence a change of venue to Anne Arundel County Circuit Court was granted the defense, asserted he would prove:

That the Corenses lived inharmoniously, that Corens gave presents and proposed matrimony to another woman, and that Corens killed his wife and sawed off her head in the cellar of their home.

Defense Cites "Cutter"

Defense Attroney Harold C. Smith of Rockville declared in his opening statement he would show:

That prior to her disappearance Corens had a fight with his wife in which he was scratched and clawed, that Mrs. Corens went away on weekend trips without telling her husband and that the head was found in the vicinity of a shack where she spent those weekends, and that the shack was owned by a man "who loved to cut," as evidenced by initials and whittling on trees.

Looked as Though Buried

Dailey, the first witness summoned by the State, said he had gone fishing the day he found the head, which "looked as though it had been buried."

Sergt. Richard F. Utz of the Fairfax County police, who investigated, testified that the head appar-

See CORENS, Page 2, Column 8.

In Lieu of Discharge

House Military Affairs Leader Favors Pay for High Points

By George Connery

The Army is embarked on the world's most complicated reshuffling of men, attempting to get as many as possible of its "high pointers" out of service while preparing the others and inductees for the war against Japan.

But some of the high-score men already are on their way to their second war, and others will go. If these extra-hitchers are to be given extra consideration in the way of an addition to their pay, one big question is: When should they start getting it?

Representative R. Ewing Thomason (D., Tex.,) raised the question yesterday, while reserving final decision on the whole extra pay suggestion.

Thomason, ranking majority member on the Military Affairs Committee that will pass on the proposal, said:

"I think well of the idea, and I believe these men who are eligible for discharge on their points but must stay in service are entitled to some special consideration. However, I'm not sure whether this should come now or at some time later."

He said he favored the plan, if it can be handled in a practical way and if details can be worked out so there will be no injustice to others.

Thomason declared he wanted to find out how the War Department feels on the matter, and to get more information.

In the months immediately ahead, the Army will be making

See TROOPS, Page 2, Column 2.

Hopkins Goes To Moscow On Mission

Mutual U. S.-Soviet Interests Will Be Discussed by Him With Marshal Stalin

The White House announced yesterday that Harry L. Hopkins, has left on a special mission for President Truman to Moscow. There he is to converse with Marshal Stalin on mutual U. S.-Soviet interests.

Joseph E. Davies, former Ambassador to Moscow, also will undertake a special presidential mission to London.

Davies will discuss with Prime Minister Churchill and other officials "certain matters of common interest" to the United States and Great Britain arising out of the war, the announcement said.

Harriman With Hopkins

Hopkins, an intimate of the late President Roosevelt, who attended many international conferences with him, left for Moscow yesterday accompanied by Averell Harriman, U. S. Ambassador to Russia.

It was said Davies also is leaving immediately to go directly to London.

Davies' work in London will be integrated with the embassy there, a White House statement said. Hopkins will work with the American embassy in Moscow.

Charles G. Ross, presidential press secretary, was asked if the Hopkins-Davies missions would take the place of a Big Three meeting or would be preliminary to a later meeting between President Truman, Churchill and Premier Stalin.

He replied the official statement would have to stand "just as I read it."

To Report to Truman

The statement said that "the President believes Mr. Davies and Mr. Hopkins are peculiarly qualified to undertake these missions by reason of their extensive experience in international affairs.

"Upon their return to the United States the two emissaries will report personally to the President."

Meanwhile, Sumner Welles said last night that unless the United States and Soviet Russia can find the means of a cooperative relationship world chaos may become inevitable.

The former Undersecretary of State in a radio address declared there is little use in concentrating upon the progress of the World Security Conference at San Francisco so long as "the present tension between the Soviet Union and ourselves becomes constantly more serious."

Welles Urges Meeting

Welles said that one of the greatest contributions which President Roosevelt made to the future interest of this country was his effort to establish "a working agreement between our Government and Moscow."

Two "immediate remedies" for

See SOVIET, Page 2, Column 7.

New Cabinet Nominees

TOM C. CLARK
To Be Attorney General

CLINTON P. ANDERSON
To Be Secretary of Agriculture

LEWIS B. SCHWELLENBACH
To Be Secretary of Labor

Doenitz, Other Nazi Leaders Taken Prisoner

Flensburg Regime And High Command Remnants Destroyed

Flensburg, Germany, May 23 (AP).—Allied supreme headquarters, acting in concert with the Russian high command, arrested Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz and other German leaders today, destroying the so-called Flensburg government and remnants of the Nazi high command.

Doenitz, who succeeded Hitler as Fuehrer of the shattered Third Reich, was taken into custody along with Col. Gen. Gustav Jodl, army chief of staff; Admiral Von Friedeberg, head of the German navy, and Reichsminister of Production Albert Speer. Jodl and Von Friedeberg represented Doenitz at the German surrender to General Eisenhower at Reims.

Keitel Arrested 10 Days Ago

At the same time, it was disclosed that Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, who preceded Jodl as German chief of staff, and who signed the surrender to the Russians at Berlin, had been arrested 10 days ago when the Allied mission of less than three dozen officers and men arrived in this North Sea port where 175,000 German soldiers still carried arms.

Doenitz, Jodl and Speer were taken from Flensburg by plane today to an undisclosed prison.

(The Exchange Telegraph Agency reported that Von Friedeberg committed suicide by taking poison 45 minutes after the arrests. There was no immediate confirmation of this report.)

Long Prison Terms Forecast

A high ranking SHAEF officer said all members of the German general staff probably would be sentenced to from 10 to 15 years imprisonment.

Doenitz came to the SHAEF com-

See DOENITZ, Page 2, Column 3.

Channel Pipes Carried Oil for Allied Armies

London, May 23 (U.P.).—Twenty submarine pipelines laid under the English Channel from Britain to France supplied Allied armies with over a million gallons of fuel per day to wage war against the Reich, it was announced tonight.

Over 780 miles of pipeline were laid down a few weeks after D-Day in one of the war's greatest engineering feats, officially designated as "Operation Pluto"—pipeline under the ocean.

Three Inches in Diameter

Sixteen pipelines, each 3 inches in diameter, ran from the southeast English coast to Boulogne and four to Cherbourg. Up to the end of the war in Europe, over 120 million gallons had been funneled to the continent. The million-gallon-a-day rate will be maintained for some months for occupation armies and for liberated countries.

The Pluto idea was conceived in April, 1942, when Geoffrey Lloyd, minister in charge of the British petroleum warfare department, arranged a flamethrower demonstration for Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, then chief of combined operations. Lord Louis, when asked for further suggestions, said: "Can you lay an oil pipeline across the Channel?"

Lloyd was "flattened out" for a moment at the audacity of the proposal but planning was begun immediately.

Aided by U. S. Army

Although "operation pluto" was purely a British achievement, it was revealed that United States Army engineers were working on a similar plan. After a conference of British and American military chiefs, it was decided to concentrate all efforts on the pluto plan to avoid duplication of effort. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and his staff officers took an active interest in the development of the project and an American engineering corps unit, headed by Col. A. K. Easton in New York, arranged for the manufacture of 140 miles of cable pipe from four American concerns.

Pluto was born in the Bristol channel in western England when the first experimental stretch was laid. After tests were completed successfully, operations began in earnest on the east coast, and the first cables were laid when mines had been swept to the tip of the Cherbourg Peninsula. The lines were completed when Boulogne

See PIPELINE, Page 2, Column 7.

Churchill Sets Election Stage By Resigning

Then Accepts Post As Interim Premier; War Cabinet Dissolves

London, May 23 (AP).—Prime Minister Churchill forced Britain's first general election in 10 years by resigning today as chief of the nation's wartime coalition government in the midst of an old-fashioned, slugging political campaign.

King George VI, to whom the 70-year-old premier formally tendered his resignation, appointed Churchill to form a temporary "caretaker government" to serve until after the elections, which promised fireworks between the aggressive Labor party and the long-dominant Conservatives.

At Churchill's request the king announced that the present parliament would be dissolved by royal proclamation on June 15, the next step toward calling a general election, probably on July 5. The result will remain locked in the ballot boxes for 20 days, until the servicemen's vote has been tallied.

At the hour Churchill was breaking up the wartime cabinet he formed in Britain's darkest days in 1940 his Conservative party was undergoing a searing attack at Blackpool by two Laborite cabinet ministers, Ernest Bevin, minister of labor, and Clement Attlee, deputy prime minister.

Russian Policy Assailed

Addressing a convention of the Labor Party, Bevin—a possible successor to Churchill—blamed the Conservative Party for the suspicion which he said was growing in British-Russian relations and bound the Labor Party, if elected, to correct the situation.

Bevin said he always had believed that the tragedy after the last great war was the failure to invite Russia to Versailles.

Attlee, joining Bevin in outlining the Labor Party's policy, declared the problems of peace could be solved only by "building upon international organization." The convention overwhelmingly adopted a resolution charging that:

"British government policy, now and for the future of certain liberated countries in Europe, particularly Belgium, Greece, Italy and Poland, was more concerned with the preservation of vested in-

See CHURCHILL, Page 2, Col. 5.

Tom Clark Justice Head; Agriculture To Anderson

Schwellenbach Labor Secretary; Wickard Named for REA Job; Food Setup Unified

By Ben W. Gilbert

President Truman yesterday took a long step toward building a new Cabinet by replacing three holdovers from the Roosevelt Cabinet, and simultaneously moved to streamline the food-front administration.

Tom C. Clark of Dallis, Tex., assistant attorney general in charge of the criminal division, was named attorney general succeeding Francis Biddle.

Lewis B. Schwellenbach of Spokane, Wash., Federal judge and former United States Senator, was named Secretary of Labor succeeding Miss Frances Perkins.

Clinton P. Anderson of Albuquerque, N. Mex., Democratic Representative, was named Secretary of Agriculture succeeding Claude R. Wickard.

Wickard Takes Lesser Post

Biddle and Miss Perkins were retired to private life, effective with the July 1 start of the new fiscal year.

Wickard was named to the vacant post of Rural Electrification Administrator, with Anderson's appointment in the Agriculture job to be effective when the Senate confirms Wickard in his new job.

The three Cabinet appointments must be confirmed by the Senate.

In a companion action, the President announced that he had accepted the resignation of Marvin Jones as War Food Administrator, to permit him to return to his post as judge of the Court of Claims, effective July 1, and would thereafter consolidate the job with that of Secretary of Agriculture by naming Anderson as War Food Administrator.

Previously, the President had nominated Robert E. Hannegan, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, as Postmaster General to succeed Frank C. Walker also effective July 1.

Agriculture Shift a Surprise

Both the Justice and Labor Department shifts had been rumored before they were announced at the President's press conference at 4 p. m. The Agriculture shifts came as a surprise.

Recognition of the Far Western States of New Mexico and Washington in two of the three Cabinet appointments and of Texas in the third represented a shift in geographical emphasis in the Cabinet from the days of President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Biddle from Philadelphia, Miss Perkins from Boston and Wickard from Camden, Ind.

Retirement of Miss Perkins leaves Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes as the only original 1933 Roosevelt apointee remaining in the Cabinet.

The President was asked to comment on a report that Secretary of the Treasury Henry Mongenthau, jr., submitted his resignation yesterday. He replied that Morgenthau did not, adding that he would not have acepted it if it had been offered.

Stettinius to Stay

Then he was asked whether he intended to replace Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr., who was in Washington to give a one-day report to the President on the San Francisco Conference. The reply was that the President did not plan to make a change.

Asked to explain the status of other Government officials, he said that he had received the resignation of every member of the Government who can resign, to accept or not, as he chose.

It was evident that other changes would be made in due course. Official confirmation that all resignations were in merely stimulated speculation about further changes.

Augustus E. Giegengack, Public Printer of the United States, according to apparently well-founded reports, is another official who is

See CABINET, Page 2, Column 8.

Early In June

United Nations Conference To Hear Address by Truman

Small Nations Seek To Clarify Yalta Pact On Deadlock Vote

San Francisco, May 23 (AP).—Small nations asked the Big Four sponsors of this Conference today, whether the Yalta agreement would permit a major power to deadlock a United Nations organization simply by declining to vote.

This new issue was raised in a list of 22 questions submitted to representatives of the United States, Great Britain, Russia and China by a subcommittee representing the smaller countries at the United Nations Conference.

The 22 questions covered every phase of activity under the Yalta voting formula which would permit any of the big five, including France, to veto important moves of a world security council in attempting to settle international disputes.

Faced with interpreting the voting agreement made by President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin at Yalta, the Big Four representatives appeared divided among themselves. The British suggested renouncing the veto in so far as it might apply to

See SECURITY, Page 2, Col. 1.

Stettinius Announces Plan After Talk With the President

By the Associated Press

President Truman will address the final session of the World Conference in San Francisco early in June.

Secretary of State Stettinius, Conference cochairman, announced this yesterday at the White House. He had just reported to the Chief Executive on the progress of the United Nations meeting and other diplomatic problems not concerned with it.

[The United Press, from San Francisco, commenting on President Truman's decision to visit the conference in its closing days, said it was possible also that Gen. Charles de Gaulle of France might put in an appearance. It recalled that Mr. Truman had invited De Gaulle to a meeting, which it said "probably will be held in the White House."—Editor's note.]

Stettinius said he had full confidence in the Conference's "successful conclusion some time early in June." He could not give the exact date of the concluding session which Mr. Truman will address. The late President Roosevelt had planned to open the Conference

See TRUMAN, Page 2, Column 2.

Tickets at Theater Booths

GI Cast of 'Contact Caravan' Arrives for D. C. Bond Shows

By Gloria Lubar

With a loud yell of, "Look out, Washington, here we come!" the ebullient cast of the Air Transport Command's "Contact Caravan" leaped from a plane at the National Airport yesterday to start preparing for its bond-selling performances Saturday and Sunday nights at Constitution Hall at 8 p. m.

Tickets for the gala fun fest—brought here by The Washington Post and Station WINX—are being given away with each war bond purchase at theater booths and at The Post's Cashier's Office. The hall has been scaled to raise $320,000 from the mirthful performances each night.

First, the GI actors—whose outstanding performances have earned Contact a rightful place in Radio's Hall of Fame—unloaded their stage props. Then out for some sightseeing, and last night all were the guests of the National Theater for the current attraction "SNAFU."

They will continue to rehearse, in between visits to Walter Reed and St. Elizabeths Hospitals, for their hilarious shows this weekend.

Among the highly talented crew are two local men who are mighty happy "to be back in the old haunts again."

Ray Michael, 32, and Frank Barrow, 22, announcers for Stations WMAL and WWDC before they joined the service, spent a busy yesterday catching up on old acquaintances. The two are an important part of the swiftly-paced two hours of fun.

A chance for future success and

See SHOW, Page 2, Column 1.

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6 Capital Area Men On List of Wounded

D. C. Must Spurt

Series E Bond Race Grows Close

The District held a comfortable lead over the Nation in the percentages of individual war bond sales, but the race over sales in Series E bonds is getting pretty tight, Treasury figures showed yesterday.

Locally, $15,800,000 or 32.9 per cent of the 48-million-dollar quota has been sold in Series E bonds. Nationally, $1,301,000,000 or 32.5 per cent of the four billion quota has been met.

"Let's keep the Nation's Capital in front during the entire drive," urged Wilmer J. Waller, District of Columbia War Finance Committee chairman, in announcing yesterday's bond sales.

"I call upon every Washingtonian to dig a little deeper in their pockets to make the necessary extra war bond purchases. That's little enough for us to do for our men overseas.

In individual sales, District residents have purchased $22,700, or 32.4 per cent of the 70 million dollar quota. Nationally, $1,965,000,000, or 28 per cent of the seven billions goal has been sold. Corporation figures, which make up the remaining seven billions of the overall goal, will be announced June 19.

Meanwhile, rallies held throughout the city by various organizations are helping to swell the war bond coffers.

The Alliance Club reported $253,000 in bonds sold at a rally at the Hotel Hamilton, of which $71,174 was in Series E bond sales.

Sales totaling $16,000 in E bonds were made at a rally held by the Washington Loan Association, 1502 14th st. nw., and $251,000 in bond orders were taken at a Samuel Gompers Masonic Lodge rally at Stansbury Temple, Concord and Georgia aves. nw.

SECURITY

From Page 1

investigation of international disputes.

The Russians, on the other hand, appeared determined that the voting procedure should require unanimity among the Big Five on all substantive actions taken by the Security Council.

Abstention From Voting

The small powers framed their questions in terms of their present determination to break down the veto as it concerns council action designed to obtain "peaceful" settlement of international friction. In this connection, they asked specifically whether abstention from voting by any of the Big Five would have the same effect as a negative vote.

One o fthe questions went to the heart of the right of each Big Five power to veto even investigations. In another, the small powers wanted to know whether an investigation, once begun, could be halted in midcourse by application of the veto.

Could a permanent member who was a party to a dispute abstain from voting on a motion in the council and thus halt the whole machinery, the small powers asked.

Dipping into every technical phase of the council procedure, the little nations wanted to know whether the veto might be applied to a provision by which the Council could order provisional measures taken to maintain the peace. And, could the veto even keep the Council from calling upon the parties concerned to comply with such measures?

Other questions included: Could the veto block Security Council recommendations on terms of settlement of a dispute, on procedures and methods of adjusting international differences, and on a decision as to whether a dispute should be referred to the international court of justice?

SHOW

From Page 1

professional security has come to another one of the performers as a result of his many popular appearances with Contact.

Sergt. Sasha Brastoff, 26, curly-headed soldier who does the zany imitation of Carmen Miranda—with the aid of bullet shells, silverwear, pie plates, and long flannel underwear—recently signed a seven-year contract with 20th-Century-Fox studios to begin immediately upon his release from the Army, whenever that may be.

"I met Carmen once," Sascha recalled. "She came backstage to see me after one of our shows.

"She looked me over and then with her heavy accent she said, 'Meester, you look more like me than me'!"

Not only will the audience have two hours of unbeatable entertainment from the buoyant GI funmakers, but they will have additional laughs from Hollywood, Broadway, and radio entertainers.

Henry Aldrich and Homer Brown, perpetually troubled adolescents on their weekly program over Columbia Broadcasting System, will bring a whimsical touch to the show.

And, Choo-Choo Johnson, sloe-eyed Conover Cover Gir Model, who is all of six gorgeous feet tall, has announced she will best the entire cast in a joke fest during her time on the stage. Yvette, honey-haired French songtress, will also be on the program.

It's a great show—no doubt about it! Buy your war bond and get your free ticket today.

D. C. Soldier Missing In Czechoslovakia For Nearly 2 Months

District of Columbia men reported killed through May 23 include Army, 7669; Navy, 142; Marines, 91;; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 1007. United States Casualties reported officially since Pearl Harbor, 986,214.

Sergt. Charlie N. Smith wounded for the third time April 12 in Germany, is one of six District area men reported wounded by the War and Navy Department and the next of kin.

Also reported in yesterday's casualty list was Pfc. Charles R. Townsend who is listed as missing in Czechoslovakia since April 25.

MISSING:

Pfc. Charles Re. Townsend, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Townsend, 5320 28th nw.

WOUNDED:

Sergt. Charlie N. Smith, 24, husband of Mrs. Frances Smith, 3747 Minnesota ave. ne.

Pfc. Frank W. Ramsey, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bennett G. Ramsey, 1112 King st., Alexandria, Va.

Fireman 1/c James Bernard Wesley, 32, husband of Mrs. Mary G. Wesley, 329 23th st. se

Pfc. Joe H. Butler, 32, friend of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Palmer, 4716 23rd st., North Arlington, Va.

Pfc. A. C. Marquis, USMC, 21, husband of Mrs. A. C. Marquis, 622 L. st. se.

Pvt. Mark Gordon, 26, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Gordon, 223 14th pl. ne.

TRUMAN

From Page 1

April 25, but die dtwo weeks before that.

How Mr. Tuman will travel and who will accompany him was left for later announcement.

If his wife and daughter Margaret go they likely will join the President en route. They will go to the Truman family home at Independence, Mo., June 1, to spend the summer. The President, his press secretary, Charles G. Ross, said, will make occasional short visits to Independence during the summer if it is possible for him to get away.

Stettinius said the President gave him a "wide range of subjects" to take up during the day at the State Department. When asked if they included the controversy over Yugoslavia's occupation of Trieste in northeastern Italy, the Secretary said any mention of "specific items" would have to come from Mr. Truman.

The Polish question, Trieste, Russia's arrest of 16 Polish members of the former exiled Polish government in London, war crimes, and several other questions, including Prime Minister Churchill's resignation, were "items" that could have been reviewed.

Stettinius said he would return to San Francisco as soon as possible, leaving Washington last night or today.

Stettinius visited former Secretary of State Cordell Hull at the Naval Hospital yesterday afternoon. He said he wanted to give his predecessor a personal report on Conference progress. Slow recovery from a long illness prevented Mr. Hull's attendance at the Conference.

TROOPS

From Page 1

thousands of discharge-or-redeployment decisions a day, in Europe, the Pacific and in this country.

For June and July, the schedule calls for slightly more than 20,000 men to be shipped out of Europe, either directly to the Pacific, or to this country for discharge or retraining before being sent to the war zones.

Peak Due in Autumn

The shipping rate is expected to hit a peak of half a million at some time in August, September or October.

However, if the war is to be pressed home against Japan this year, it is assumed the soldiers who are to carry it on will have to be pretty well chosen by early fall.

And their ranks will include thousands of veterans so valuable they have to go on fighting or supporting the fighters, even though their discharge points top the critical totals.

It's military necessity. There's no reason to believe this won't be explanation enough, even for men who've served overseas and piled up discharge points. But a pay raise, on the books, waiting for them at some definite time, should be welcome evidence their extra sacrifice is remembered back in Washington.

(Tomorrow: More on the high point men and why they deserve special consideration.)

FORTS

From Page 1

pean objectives, dropped oil bombs to light the target.

Prior to today's assault 32.8 square miles of the Nipponese capital were burned out in previous fire bomb raids. In addition, 8.37 square miles in greater Tokyo and adjoining Kawasaki, south of the Tama, have been destroyed.

The fire bomb being used by the American planes is so powerful and deadly that reconnaissance photographs have disclosed nothing is safe from them, not even reinforced concrete.

Downed in Sweden, Plans to Return

Stockholm, May 23 (AP).—About 75 United States heavy bombers forced to land in Sweden during the war will be flown back to America soon, an American military attache here reported today. Mechanics now are repairing them.

Medal of Honor Hero Shares 2d Big Day With Best Girl

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

WILL SEE WASHINGTON TOGETHER—Tech. Sergt. Jake W. Lindsey, personally presented with the Congressional Medal of Honor by President Truman before Congress, welcomes his girl friend, 19-year-old Beverly Hargreaves of Centerville, Mass., at National Airport early yesterday as she arrived by plane from Boston

By International News Service

Yesterday was T/Sergt. Jake Lindsey's own day. His girl, blonde and blue-eyed Beverly Hargreaves, 19, came to town, and he took her sightseeing—alone.

Arms linked, they inspected a jewelry store window and it appeared that the newest winner of the Congressional Medal of Honor was headed for a wedding.

Gone were the blush and shyness with which Lindsey stood in Congress before President Truman on Monday and received the 100th Medal of Honor awarded an American infantryman in this war.

Also Belonged to 99 Others

That had been his day too—but it belonged, also to the 99 other heroes who had earned the medal. Through him, the President and the highest officials of the land were honoring all heroes.

Yesterday was the sergeant's own day and he handled it with the same mastery that, single-handed stopped a German tank-led attack.

The day began when Lindsey boarded the plane that brought Beverly from her home in Lexington, Mass. When the plane landed at National Airport, Beverly failed to come out with the other passengers. Lindsey went in after her, took her in his arms and kissed her.

The grinning sergeant was covered with lipstick when the two stepped from the plane. Beverly, who confessed she did not get to bed until 6:30 yesterday morning, looked girlish in her powder blue sweater, blue crepe skirt and flat-heeled shoes.

Introductions All Around

She introduced the sergeant, whom she had met on a blind date, to her father. The sergeant introduced her to his sister, Mrs. Pauline Smith, who smiled knowingly and remarked that she thought there would be an early wedding.

"It's just a wholesome friendship," said Beverly's father. He added that he did not think his daughter too young to marry. He said he thought Jake Lindsey, who comes from Lucedale, Miss., was a "fine chap."

Beverly smiled up at the sergeant as her father spoke. She wears her blonde hair in a long bob and looks like a typical well-dressed American girl.

Only Their Third Date

She told reporters that she had only two dates with her one-man Army before today. They have been writing "four or five times a week" since he went overseas three weeks ago.

Beverly, who was only 15 when she met Jake, said she couldn't remember where they went on their dates.

"Why, honey, we went dancing and to the movies," Jake put in, his arm about her.

Beverly is going to Mississippi with "Bill"—her name for Jake—to visit his home. Then his sister and her two children will come East with Beverly and spend the summer at a cottage in Centerville, Mass., with Beverly's family.

After they had posed for photographers, Jake took his girl away for lunch by themselves. They had much to talk about and Jake wanted to show her the spot in the Capitol where he received the Medal of Honor and tell her about the ceremony she did not get to see because she had not known he was back in this country.

DOENITZ

From Page 1

mand post aboard a captured German liner in the Flensburg harbor when he was sent for and did not return to his office afterwards. A freshly opened package of cigarettes and papers giving the position of Wehrmacht forces as of May 9, were lying undisturbed on his desk.

Jodl, who became Wehrmacht chief of staff after Keitel's arrest, returned to his office after his arrest and packed his own bag.

Friedeberg was arrested at his home near the Oberkommando Wehramch headquarters and Speer was arrested in his private castle in Gluckbord. Capt. Tony Solomon of London said he found the Nazi production minister in his bath.

Read by General Rooks

While Maj. Gen. Lowell W. Rooks, whose appointment as General Eisenhower's representative at Flensburg was announced only yesterday, read the arrest orders to Doenitz, Jodl and Friedeberg in Keitel's old headquarters aboard the American-Hamburg line steamship Patria, British tommies rounded up lesser members of the German headquarters.

The British soldiers moved swiftly, lining the German men and women workers up against walls with their hands behind their heads while tanks rumbled into the German compound and took over the remnants of the Wehrmacht.

British ships, commanded by an officer who served as piermaster during the evacuation at Dunkerque, rode in Flensburg harbor, their guns trained on the German shore and on surrendered U-boats and E-boats that floated nearby, their white ensigns fluttering in the damp air.

Looks Tired and Worn

Doenitz looked tired and worn as he trudged up the Patria's gangplank, just 23 days after he assumed Hitlers' role as head of the German state. Jodl, who had been named commander of the Wehrmacht, after Keitel was arrested May 15, was accompanied by his aide, Maj. Wilhelm Oxenius.

In the brightly painted bar of the Patria, the Germans faced a long table covered with a white cloth at which were seated Rooks, Gen. Nicolai Trussov, representing the Soviet high command; and British naval Capt. Guy Maund, commander of the Allied ships in the harbor.

"Gentlemen, I am in receipt of instructions from supreme headquarters AEF and from the supreme commander, General Eisenhower, to call you before me this morning and tell you what he has decided, in concert with the Soviet high command, that today the acting German government and German high command is to be taken into custody and several of its members made prisoners of war," Rooks said.

Acting Government Dissolved

"Thereby the acting German government is dissolved. This is now going on. Troops of the Twenty-first Army Group are now taking the several members of the civilian and military and certain records into custody.

"In conformity with the instructions, each of you is to consider yourself a prisoner of war from this moment. When you leave this room an Allied officer will attach himself to you and escort you to your quarters, where you will pack, have lunch and complete your affairs. After that they will escort you to the airfield at 1:30 p. m., emplaning. You may take the baggage you require."

General Rooks added, "That is all I have to say," and then, turning to the Russian representative, asked, "Does General Trussov have anything to say?" A moment later the American officer asked the Germans if they desired to comment.

"Any word now would be superfluous," Doenitz said as Jodl slumped in his chair.

Doenitz and Jodl had been cool throughout the interview.

Yanks Capture Streicher, Nazi Racial Fanatic

Berchtesgaden, May 23 (AP).—Julius Streicher, 59, the Nazis' violent No. 1 Jew-baiter, was captured today by a Jewish officer from New York. Hitler's unkempt, bald-headed anti-Semitic leader was hiding away on a farm tucked in the Bavarian Hills.

Streicher

The once-strutting former publisher of the anti-Jewish Der Stuermer tried to pretend he was an eccentric artist. His captor was Maj. Henry Plitt of New York an dthree companions of the American 101st Airborne Division.

It was Streicher who once likened Hitler to Christ—and who for many years ruled Franconia with the long whip he always carried.

With the capture of Streicher, Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler and Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop remained among the top men in the Nazi heirachy yet to be caught.

Streicher was found on a farm near Waldring, a little village in an area thick with American soldiers of the 101st Airborne and the Forty-second Divisions. The countryside is dotted with hundreds of tiny farms, hillside huts and hilltop chalets. It was an ideal hiding place.

As Plitt and his three companions approached Streicher was on the balcony of a tyrolean-type house daubing at a canvas. He said his name was "Sailer" and that, as an artist, he didn't pay much attention to world affairs.

Plitt went without an interpreter and it was his faulty command of the German language that trapped Streicher.

Plitt tried to say: "You look so much like Streicher I have a notion to take you." Streicher misunderstood and believed the officer recognized him.

At the farmhouse, Streicher demonstrated some of his old arrogance. When Plitt told him he must come along, Streicher decided to change to more comfortable shoes.

He sat down at ease in a soft chair and forced a handsome woman—who may have been his wife—to change his shoes for him.

CHURCHILL

From Page 1

terests than for the welfare, liberty and equality of social security of these peoples."

Labor To Stand Aside

The Labor Party has given its cabinet ministers a clear-cut mandate against participating in Churchill's "caretaker government" function until the Japanese war ended was rejected by the laborites, turned in his resignation initially at noon. Four hours later he returned to Buckingham Palace through a violent electric storm to acept the task of forming a stop-gap government. An announcement from the Premier's residence said:

"The right honorable Winston Churchill, CH, MP, was received in audience by the King at 4 o'clock this afternoon, when his majesty was graciously pleased to accept his esignation as Prime Minister, first lord of the treasury and minister fo defense.

"His Majesty invited Mr. Churchill to form a new administration. Mr. Churchill accepted his Majesty's offer of the post of Prime Minister and kissed hands upon his appointment."

The resgnation had been expected. Yesterday the man who had led Britain since May 10, 1940, wrote Attlee it would be impossible for the coaltion to carry on until autumn if the present "electioneering" atmosphere prevailed; that Britain would suffer both in administrative efficiency and in the eyes of the world.

Parliament Will Sit

The heavily conservative parliament will continue to sit for three weeks under an inter-party agreement before it is dissolved by the King. Labor party ministers were expected to return to London from Blackpool tomorrow to clear up outstanding business. Their personal resignation is not necessary.

Withdrawal of labor support from the government will leave eight senior and 18 junior ministerial posts available, but some of these might be abolished in Churchill's "caretaker" government. The most important Laborites expected to pull out were:

A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty; Herbert Morrison, Home Secretary; Sir Archibald Sinclair, Secretary of State for Air; Sir Stafford Cripps, Minister of Aircraft Production; Hugh Dalton, President of the Board of Trade; Sir William Jowitt, Minister of Social Insurance; Ben Smith, Resident Minister for Supply in Washington; Attlee and Bevin.

It was believed that Liberal Nationals, who held three places in the coalition government, would carry on as heads of departments until the result of the election was known. They are Ernest Brown, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster; Viscount Simon, Lord Chancellor; and W. Mabane, Minister of Food.

Independents Expected to Stay

The consensus among political writers was that Churchill would continue to have the collaboration of several eminent ministers who have a status as Independents, such as Sir John Anderson, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Sir James Grigg, Secretary of War; Sir Andrew Duncan, Minister of Supply; Lord Woolton, Minister of Reconstruction, and Lord Leathers, Minister of War Transport.

Should the labor party win a majority in Parliament in the elections, Attlee presumably would have the inside track for Churchill's job, though either Bevin or Morrison might be given the post. Attlee for the time being will resume his prewar position of leader of the opposition, which has not been officially filled since the National Government was formed.

The campaign already was well under way, with the laber and liberal press accusing Churchill of seeking to rush the election to capitalize on his current popularity and lampooning him in cartoons as a man devoted to "Tory" interests.

The Conservative press denounced the Laborites for their decision not to remain in the coalition government until Japan was beaten.

The last election in 1935 saw the conservatives and allied parties win 431 seats out of the Commons' total of 615.

Clark Received Short Notice Of Choice as Attorney General

By the Associated Press

Genial six-foot Tom Clark of Dallas didn't know until yesterday morning he was to be named Attorney General.

The dark-haired, smiling Texan, who has been an assistant in the department he now will head, said President Truman informed him of the appointment when he called at the White Houes yesterday morning.

While the President was meeting with the press to make the announcement, Clark sat alone in his office at the Justice Department. About 4:15 p. m. a call came from Charles Ross, Truman's aide, telling him that the announcement had been made. He opened his door to an outer reception room and began to receive friends who had gathered after unconfirmed reports had spread he was the President's choice.

With a wide grin he acknowledged the reports.

"I don't know just what to say," he admitted. "Naturally, I am grateful to the President for the appointment. I will serve to the best of my ability."

Guest of Texas Delegation

Clark, who looks even younger than his 45 years, was a guest of the Texas congressional delegation at a luncheon, where he was introduced by Speaker Rayburn only as "Tom Clark, whom you all know."

He and Mrs. Clark have two children, William Ramsey, 17, and Mildred, 12.

The son of a well known Texas lawyer, who died several years ago, Clark was married in 1924 to Mary Jane Ramsey, daughter of the late W. F. Ramsey, once a member of the Texas State Supreme Court.

Little or no opposition to Clark's appointment is expected when his confirmation is brought up in the Senate. He supported both Texas Senators Connally and O'Daniel, Democrats.

Anderson Heads Agriculture

Clinton P. Anderson, New Mexico Congressman appointed Secretary of Agriculture, is an exponent of "abundant production" of food.

As chairman of the Special House committee which has been struggling with the problems of food shortages, he recently told a reporter:

"The way to kill off black markets and food-price inflation is abundant production, and the time to plan abundant production is now."

Anderson also has advocated coordination of the entire war food program. President Truman made a move in that direction yesterday by merging the War Food Administration with the Agriculture Department.

Anderson was born in Centerville, S. D., October 23, 1895, the son of a Swedish immigrant.

He owns farms in South Dakota and New Mexico, is president of the Mountain States Mutual Casualty Co., Albuquerque, N. M., and is a former president of Rotary International.

Anderson was in charge of rural rehabilitation and relief in New Mexico during the 1930's. He was elected to Congress in 1941 as an at large member.

He and Mrs. Anderson have two children, Corpl. Sherbe Anderson, 20, stationed at Camp Carter, Mo., and Nancy Anderson, 15, a student at Mount Vernon Seminary, Washington.

As a farmer, his principal operation is an 800-acre irrigated farm in New Mexico where he engages in a large dairy operation. He has specialized in building a Hereford herd.

Schwellenback, Truman Friend

Spokane, Wash., May 23 (AP).—Federal Judge Lewis B. Schwellenbach who today was named Secretary of Labor, is a close friend of President Truman and was an intimate of the late President Roosevelt.

While serving in the Senate from 1934 to 1940, he was frequently called to White House conferences with President Roosevelt and made several yacht trips on the Potomac with the Chief Executive.

While a Senator, Schwellenbach was a consistent supporter of the program fo the late President Roosevelt, including labor legislation. He voted for such measures as the Wagner Act and the Wage-Hour Act.

Outstanding among his activities during his six years in the Senate was his personal campaign, as a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, to prevent the sale of scrap iron to Japan. He sponsored legislation to prevent such shipments.

Chief among his interests outside of public life has been education. A graduate of the University of Washington law school in 1917, he taught in the university's Department of Liberal Arts during that year. He served as president of the board of Washington State College in 1941-'44. Last September he was appointed dean of the Gonzaga University Law School in Spokane.

CABINET

From Page 1

about to be replaced, with Harry Falk, superintendent of the Library Printing Division of the Government Printing Office, reported under consideration as a successor to Giegengack.

The new Truman appointees are expected to face no difficulty in the Senate, although some objections may be raised to confirmation of Wickard in the REA post. Last month, the Senate Agriculture Committee voted to separate the REA from the Department of Agriculture, a move directed primarily at removing the agency from control by Wickard.

WFA Change Significant

Most significant change from the standpoint of Government administration and policy concerns the Department of Agriculture.

Consolidation of the War Food Administration job with the department headship was considered an indication that Truman favored the integration of emergency war agencies with old-line departments where possible. WFA which has headed originally by Secretary Wickard when it was created early in 1943 has been closely tied in with the department and has made use of departmental staff services.

Wickard's designation as REA boss indicated that the President did not favor the creation of an independent REA—tending to confirm reports that Truman favors consolidation within the Cabinet of many independent executive agencies.

From the policy standpoint, the appointment of Anderson represented an endorsement of recommenations made by the special House committee investigating the food situation, which he heads.

Truman told reporters that he considered the recommendations of the Anderson committee to be good and said that they tended to confirm his disposition to name Anderson to the post.

Prseident Backed Inquiry

It is understood that the Anderson committee, although outwardly critical of administration policies, actually served as an administration vehicle for reorienting food policies which were under fire. Anderson called for a coordinated attack upon the food problem to eliminate shortages and the black market.

While studying the food problem, Anderson conferred frequently with Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion Fred M. Vinson, Jones, OPA Chief Chester Bowles and other officials on the food front.

The Schwellenbach appointment is not expected to bring about any material shift in labor policy.

Known as a New Dealer and a champion of liberal causes, Schwellenbach served as a labor attorney prior to his election to the Senate in 1934.

Likewise, the promotion of Clark to the attorney generalship is not expected to make significant differences in the administration of the Department of Justice. Clark, prior to taking over the criminal division, was assistant attorney general in charge of the antitrust division.

PIPELINE

From Page 1

was captured and the path cleared of mines.

One of the first big problems was concealing material stored along the coastline from the sight of enemy planes. High pressure pumping stations were expertly camouflaged in an old fort and innocent seaside villas covered the work of engineeing scouts.

On Big Floating Drums

The pipeline cable was wound on giant floating drums 90 feet wide and more than 50 feet in diameter. When fully wound, the drums weighed 1600 tons, as much as a destroyer, and were capable of carrying 70 miles of pipeline.

Pluto's main operational base was at Southhampton, with a subsidiary base at Tilbury. One hundred British officers and 1000 men were involved.

The Germans did not bother the drums when they were released and the whole operation progressed without a hitch.

The Pluto lines are connected with Britain's 1000-mile line system and enable the continuous flow of fuel from tankers discharging at British ports to armies deep inside Germany.

SOVIET

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better understanding were suggested by Welles:

First, to have President Truman, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin meet to discuss solutions and to set up inter-governmental ueace machinery capable of working out precise agreements.

Second, to have Americans "refuse to be stampeded into that blind popular hostility toward the Soviet Union into which many powerful and some sinister forces inthis country . . . are endeavoring to drive us."

CORENS

From Page 1

ently had been buried and that it appeared to have been dragged from the hole. Other officers, including Corpl. William Whalen and Corpl. E. Stern of the Montgomery County police told of examinations made of the teeth and of the finding of a dental bridge, or partial plate, near the head. A number of photographers of the scene, and of Mrs. Corens, were introduced in evidence.

Introduce Charts

Much of the afternoon session was occupied with the testimony of the dentists, each of whom used charts and each of whom identified the head as that of Mrs. Corens.

They were:

Dr. Raymond Fields of Bethesda, who said he made seven fillings in Mrs. Corens' teeth and testified: "To my mind there is no doubt that the head I saw was that of Pearl Corens."

Dr. Max Silverman of 1320 Sheridan st. nw., Washington, D. C., who said he made eight fillings and installed a gold crown, and who testified the head had a "prognathous (jutting) lower jaw," as did Mrs. Corens.

Dr. Abraha mL. Edelson of 5502 Colorado ave., Washington, who said he made nine fillings and installed a partial upper denture; and Dr. Sidney S. Jaffe of Somerset, Md., who made casts from the mouth of the head, and who testified that from examination of the three dental charts and the head that it "cannot be anything else than the mouth of Pearl Corens."

Her Picture Identified

Defense Attorney George Woelfel of Annapolis, who conducted cross-examination, at one point during Dr. Fields' testimony had him identify a picture as that of Mrs. Corens and introduced it in evidence.

Dr. J. W. Bird, Montgomery County pathologist who performed the autopsy, said he judged it to be that of a woman. He also said the vertebrae had been severed by means of a saw or a similar instrument. Substantially the same testimony was given by Dr. Frank Broshart, Montgomery County deputy medical examiner. Dr. Broshart said unded cross-examination that he was "reasonably certain" that the head was that of a woman. He also said th eonly indication of a blow on the head was a hemorrhage on the rear section.

The jury, chosen at the morning session, is qualified to return the death penalty.

A night session was called at the conclusion of the afternoon's testimony.

New Ohio Diocese Installs Bishop

Steubenville, Ohio, May 23 (U.P.).—Bishop John K. Mussio was installed as head of the newly-instituted Catholic diocese of Steubenville today. Bishop Mussio was installed by Archbishop John T. McNicholas of Cincinnati, who also officiated at the consecration of the bishop in Cincinnati May 1.

Brazil Moves to Ease Repressive Censorship

Rio de Janeiro, May 23 (U.P.).—The government today took the first concrete step towards transforming the department of information and propaganda from a repressive censorship agency into a cultural organization when it appointed Writer Heitor Muniz its director general succeeding Maj. Amilcar Dutra. A presidential decree effecting the transformation is expected momentarily.

The agency's censorship activities practically ceased Febraury 22 when the newspaper Correio da Manha published a bitter attack against the regime of President Getulio Vargas without the government taking any retaliatory action.

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Court Refuses Girl's Story in Harrison Case

Richmond, Va., May 23 (AP).—Shortly after the court had refused to permit the prosecution to bring testimony introducting a second girl, both sides rested at noon today in the trial of Walter Paul Harrison, charged with murder in the death of his wife in June, 1943.

Judge Willis C. Pulliam adjourned Hustings Court, part two, where the trial has been under way, until 10 a. m. tomorrow when arguments to the jury will be presented.

Rebuttal by the Commonwealth, when the fifteenth day of Harrison's second murder trial opened at 10 a. m. today, was cut short by a ruling against the admissibility of testimony that Harrison had dated a Miss Mary York around June 1, 1943, and had told her his wife had left him and that he had two children. Judge Pulliam refused to permit this testimony after a heated 45-minute argument, with the jury excluded from the room.

Denies Sale Promise

Mrs. Sarah Sexton, from whom Harrison said he was seeking to buy a chicken house on the morning of the tragedy denied she had ever promised to sell it to Harrison. On cross-examination, Mrs. Sexton stated that Harrison had been to see her about a week before the tragedy and on the morning of the tragedy. She denied that she had seen him the night before his family was drowned although she admitted he could have come to her home without her acknowledge.

Mrs. Lorraine Terrell Sharp denied that Mrs. Edith Powers Blease had told her Harrison was a married man. Her sister, Blennie J. Terrell, alleged "other woman" in the case, was too ill to be in court today, Mrs. Sharp stated in reply to a question.

The rebuttal session was a heated one with one 45-minute argument in which the Commonwealth was unsuccessful in an attempt to use Miss York and in a later effort to question Harrison to lay the foundation for testimony expected from her.

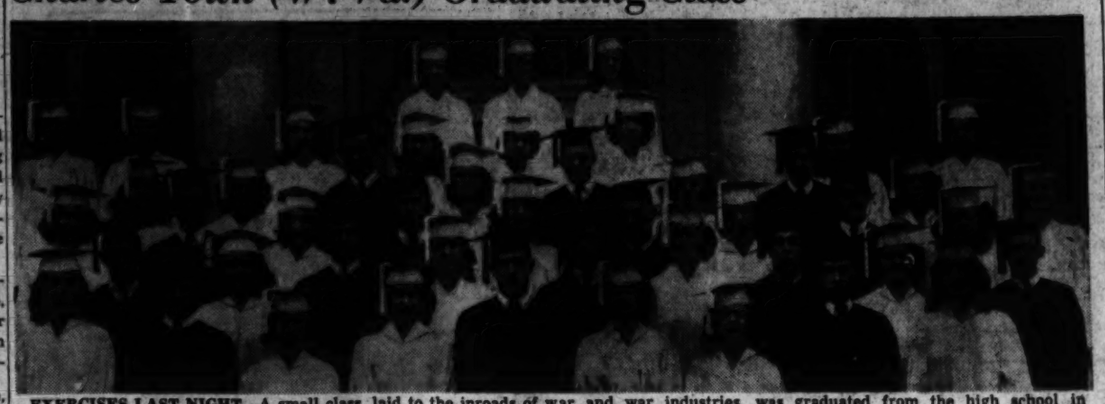
Defense Wins Point

Bremner argued that the proposed testimony by Miss York was not proper after the prosecution and the defense both had rested their cases in chief. The rebuttal, he contended, is for the purpose either of explanation or impeachment. He said in this case testimony sought was simply for the purpose of attacking the credibility of the accused. "To admit this testimony would be a reversible error," Bremner said.

"We will take a chance on that," Commonwealth's Attorney Charles E. Maurice said.

Four mechanics testified that the proper way to adjust a defective clutch was from the left side and that it was comparatively easy for the car to be started from underneath, which was in direct contradiction to testimony of defense experts previously.

Charles Town (W. Va.) Graduating Class



EXERCISES LAST NIGHT—A small class, laid to the inroads of war and war industries, was graduated from the high school in Charles Town, W. Va., last night, following address by Dr. John W. Elliott, president of Alderson-Broaddus College, Philippi, W. Va.

Miss Moffett's Burial Today; Teacher in Va.

Staunton, Va., May 23 (AP).—Funeral services will be held at 3 p. m. Thursday for Miss Nancy Moffett, daughter of State Senator and Mrs. W. Stuart Moffett of Staunton, who died yesterday morning at Blue Ridge Sanatorium.

Miss Moffett, a former teacher of biology and general science at Hopewell High School, was born and raised in Augusta County. She was educated at Mary Baldwin Seminary and at Sweet Briar College, where she received an A.B. degree.

Surviving beside her parents is a brother, Capt. W. Stuart Moffett, jr., now stationed at Fort McClellan, Anniston, Ala.

Stephen B. Davis, Jr.

South Boston, Va., May 23 (AP).—Funeral services will be held this afternoon for Stephen B. Davis, jr., 55, Nathalie tobacco grower, who died at his home there Monday night. Davis is survived by his widow; five children, five brothers and two sisters.

Lieut. Samuel G. Clarke

Charlottesville, Va., May 23—Lieut. Samuel G. Clarke, 21, reported missing in action over Italy since March 4, was killed in the crash of his plane, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Clarke, of Charlottesville, have been informed in letters from a surviving member of their son's crew and from an Army chaplain. They have as yet received no official confirmation from the War Department.

Pfc. Russell L. Marrs, jr.

Fredericksburg, Va., May 23—Pfc. Russell L. Marrs, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Marrs, of Five Mile Fork, Spotsylvania County, was killed in action on Luzon April 27, his parents have been informed by the War Department. Besides his parents, he is survived by five sisters, Mrs. Lawrence Marshall, Mrs. Chester Davis, Mrs. Harry Bishop, Mrs. Harrison Burgess and Miss Mary Marrs, and two brothers, Franklin and Billy Marrs.

Walter B. Rector

Charlottesville, Va., May 23—Funeral rites for Walter Brown Rector, 26-year-old son of Albert Mason Rector and the former Rosa Helen Justice, who died at the home of his parents in Scottsville, were held this afternoon.

Mr. Rector, a native of Fluvanna County, is survived by his parents; one sister, Miss Jessie Rector, of Washington; and two brothers.

OPA Orders Eastern Shore Rent Rollback

Baltimore, May 23 (AP).—Office of Price Administration rent controls will be placed on Dorchester, Wicomico and Worcester Countries, sites of numerous Eastern Shore resort developments, effective June 1.

A rollback of rents to the March 1, 1944, figure will be in order for hotels, rooming houses, auto camps, tourist homes, cabins and similar establishments doing business the year around.

The OPA said that exempted from the controls would be housing in resort communities and customarily rented or occupied on a seasonal basis prior to October 1, 1944, which were not rented during any part of the period between November 1, 1943, and February 29, 1944.

However, landlords must file a report of such accommodations. The exemptions will be effective only between June 1 and September 30 of this year.

The immediate reaction from leading resort landlords and real estate agencies was that rent control probably would mean little change in prevailing prices.

One property owner at Salisbury said virtually all rent increases on cottages, rooms, apartments and the like had come before March 1, 1944.

Mrs. Virginia Ayres, who said she is owner or agent for 500 apartments and cottages at Ocean City said she believed that except in a few cases there will be no change under rent control.

Most of the housing facilities at Ocean City now were filled for the season, she said, adding that there has been a general swing this year to renting for the entire season from June 15 to September 15, rather than by the week.

Dr. James T. Nock, mayor of Pocomoke City, said rent control would bring some decreases there, but that the peak had been reached in 1944 and the cutback, therefore, would not be extensive.

Because of the Chincoteague, Va., naval airport, the demand for housing at Pocomoke City was tremendous he said, adding that some apartment rentals had jumped away out of sight."

New Egg Label Law to Start In Md. June 1

Baltimore, May 23 (AP).—All eggs must be labeled as to freshness and size beginning June 1, Russell C. Hawes of the extension service, University of Maryland's marketing service, pointed out today.

The new requirements, resulting from amendments to the fresh egg law adopted at the last session of the Legislature, require that egg cartons be labeled to give the grade and proper size classification.

At the same time, Hawes warned that the spring egg supplies would be insufficient to meet the demand.

"Our flush production season is fast waning," he said, "and from now until December eggs will be scarce with offerings exceptionally light during July, August and September."

Hawes explained that as of June 1 eggs must be graded according to four definite sizes—extra large, large, medium and small—or if the distributor chooses not to grade the eggs, they must be labeled and sold as "unclassified."

All eggs that fail to meet prior requirements of the Maryland grade for fresh must be sold and labeled as grade B or grade C, according to the specifications for U. S. standards for consumer grades of shell eggs.

Massanutten's Final Exercises Start Tomorrow

Woodstock, Va., May 23 (Spl.).—The 46th annual commencement at Massanutten Military Academy will be held starting Friday. The program includes a horse show, musical concerts, final dress parade, junior cotillion, and graduating exercises on May 27.

There are 45 members in the Senior Class.

Among the graduates are: Arthur Superior Paterson, jr., of 1906 Providence ave., Silver Spring, Md.; Allen Stewart Hartman of 1818 S. Lynn st., Arlington, Va.; and Alvin Hood Crawford, jr., of Frederick, Md.

Md. Weather Favorable for Crop Progress

Baltimore, May 23 (AP).—The United States Weather Bureau reported today that the week ended May 22 was the warmest of the year, with the average temperature five degrees above normal, and that all crops and outdoor operations made above normal progress, especially grain and fruits.

Strawberries, now being picked on the southern Eastern Shore, were reported ripening in the eastern and central divisions, and wheat was 3 feet high.

Corn was planted, plowing was in progress, and tomato, sweet potato and tobacco plants were transplanted to the fields.

Meanwhile, peaches, pears and apples in the eastern and central divisions, and the few surviving tree fruits in western Maryland were developing and sizing.

Rain, Labor Lack Plague Va. Farmers

Richmond, Va., May 23 (AP).—Continued wet weather, labor shortages and increasing blue mold plagued Virginia farmers the past week, the Virginia Crop Reporting Service said today.

General rains over the State during the past few days slowed field operations, damaged hay and in several widely scattered areas, including Smyth and Wythe Counties in the southwest, Culpeper in the north and King William and Sussex in the east and southeast, rains were so heavy that newly worked fields were washed badly.

The service said the shortage of labor continues to curb all farming operations, and that "farmers were forced to 'cut corners'" wherever possible, and let many jobs, such as building repair and weed cutting go undone.

Army-Navy Casualties

Virginia

NAVY DEAD

WAGNER, Robert Moss, Seaman 1/c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Moss Wagner, Glasgow.

WILLIAMS, Leonard Elwood, Coxswain, USNR. Mother, Mrs. Mattie Williams Cruise, Stuart.

NAVY WOUNDED

CRADDOCK, George Gilmer, jr., Lieut., USNR. Wife, Mrs. Martha Cleveland Craddock, Lynchburg.

MARSHALL, Calvin E., Pvt., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Marshall, Charlottesville.

REYNOLDS, Eldridge Walter, Shipfitter 3/c, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Annie Ethel Reynolds, Max Meadows.

WRAY, Elmer Odell, Aviation Machinist's Mate 1/c, USN. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Wray, Roanoke.

WYATT, Ernest Leland, Chief Electrician's Mate, USN. Wife, Mrs. Helen Frances Wyatt, Norfolk.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

DRISCOLL, Gordon A., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Bessie H. Driscoll, Buena Vista.

LANG, Willie L., T/5, son of Mrs. India Lang, Goodwins Ferry.

MULLINS, Carvel, Pfc., son of George W. Mullins, Breaks.

PRICE, James E., Pvt., brother of Mrs. Laura P. Sinclair, Eggleston.

SPROLES, Frank V., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Eva L. Sproles, Benhams.

WINN, Raymond L., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Elsie Winn, Danville.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

TUCK, Otha H., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Bernice U. Tuck, Parrott.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS

HARMON, Woodrow W., Pvt., son of Mrs. Hallie Harmon, Exmore.

HILL, David J., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Betty F. Hill, Norfolk.

KING, Harry A., Pfc., son of Mrs. Nannie J. King, Christiansburg.

POPE, Faye W., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Louise E. Pope, Coeburn.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS

BROWNING, Harvey R., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ella Browning, Richmond.

RAMSEY, Frank W., Pfc., son of Bennett G. Ramsey, Alexandria.

ARMY MISSING—EUROPEAN REGIONS

ALLSBROOK, Joseph L., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Helen E. Allsbrook, Portsmouth.

HOLLAND, James E., Sergt., son of Mrs. Nellie R. Holland, Winchester.

LACY, Ernest C., jr., Capt., son of Ernest C. Lacy, Halifax.

PATTERSON, Roy L., Sergt., son of Mrs. Annie Patterson, Collierstown.

PURCELL, George A., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Margaret Purcell, Manassas.

SMITH, William R., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Roberta Smith, Fredericksburg.

TAYLOR, Buford L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mertha E. Taylor, New Castle.

VENETIDY, Theodore, Pfc., son of Mrs. Theresa Venetidy, Norfolk.

ARMY MISSING—PACIFIC REGIONS

BUTTFIELD, William S., First Lieut., husband of Mrs. Constance O. Buttfield, c/o David J. Wood, Charlottesville.

FREED PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

ANCARROW, Bennie J., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Shirley K. Ancarrow, Richmond.

ATKINS, Fred W., Pvt., son of Mrs. Margie M. Atkins, Washington.

BRAY, Charlie C., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Annie M. Bray, Stuart.

BUCHANAN, Clyde W., jr., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Bonnie B. Buchanan, Coeburn.

BUNTIN, Robert W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Gabrielle Buntin, Nottoway.

CARR, Willie J. R., Pvt., son of Mrs. Flonie Carr, Zuni.

KEEN, Omar, Pvt., son of Mrs. Josephine Keen, Oakwood, Buchanan County.

LAW, Elwood R., T/5, son of Mrs. Julia B. Law, Gladehill.

SCOTT, Richard P., Capt., husband of Mrs. Dorothy V. Scott, Portsmouth.

TILTON, Jarvis L., Pvt., son of Mrs. Gertrude J. Patterson, Norfolk.

Maryland

NAVY WOUNDED

MARINER, Elmer L., Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer W. Mariner, Baltimore.

MARLOW, Harry J., Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Strobner J. Marlow, Catonsville.

MARSTON, Dewey A., Pvt., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Mildred E. Tawney, Baltimore.

MARSTON, Donald L., Pfc., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Donald L. Marston, Baltimore.

MASON, William T., Pvt., USMCR. Mother, Mrs. Mary E. Wacker, Baltimore.

WOOLSHLEGER, William Joseph, Jr., Seaman 1/C, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Joseph Woolshleger, sr., Baltimore.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

CONCORDIA, Albert V., Pfc., son of Mrs. Adeline Concordia, Baltimore.

TREVILLIAN, Robert P., Technical Sergt., husband of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Trevillian, Baltimore.

WALTERS, Paul M., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Jane M. Walters, Baltimore.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

REYNOLDS, James J., Sergt., son of Mrs. Mary Reynolds, Elkton.

ARMY WOUNDED—EUROPEAN REGIONS

HICKMAN, Francis W., Pvt., son of Mrs. Jennie M. Hickman, Pocomoke City.

HITCHINS, Harry, Pfc., husband of Mrs. Hazel A. Hitchins, Frostburg.

HOOPER, Ulysses M., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Margaret N. Hooper, Frederick.

HUGHES, Jerome B., Pfc., son of Mrs. Mary E. Hughes, Baltimore.

ISER, Leroy E., Sergt., son of Edgar R. Iser, Rawlings.

MAY, Earl E., Pvt., son of Mrs. Bessie B. May, Econsboro.

STEWART, Warren A., Pfc., son of Mrs. Margarite A. Stewart, Baltimore.

ARMY WOUNDED—PACIFIC REGIONS

BONNETTE, Charles L., Pfc., brother of Rodney Bonnette, Baltimore.

HEINLEIN, Herman J., jr., brother of Hazel L. Mangles, Dundalk.

McGEEHAN, Charles J., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Gladys L. McGeehan, Baltimore.

SCHUMAN, Joseph C., Pfc., son of Mrs. Louise Schuman, Baltimore.

ARMY MISSING—EUROPEAN REGIONS

CARLTON, Robert H., Pfc., son of Mrs. Lola B. Carlton, Baltimore.

GRIFFIN, Noland J., Sergt., son of John L. Griffin, Baltimore.

LITTLE, Vincent C., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Matilda K. Little, Baltimore.

NICKEL, Lanier J., Sergt., brother of Mrs. Ruth E. Nickel, Baltimore.

YOUNG, James R., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Marie A. Young, Halethorpe.

FREED PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

CANTER, Charles R., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Cora L. Canter, Upper Marlboro.

DUCKWORTH, Charles O., Pvt., son of Mrs. Margaret E. Duckworth, Frostburg.

HOELTZEL, Edwin F., T/5, husband of Mrs. Grace M. Hoeltzel, Randallstown.

THOMAS, James E., Sergt., son of Mrs. Annie Thomas, Corriganville.

WAMBACH, Tenley F., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Helen M. Wambach, Baltimore.

R-M Academy Graduation Rites To Start June 2

Front Royal, Va., May 23 (Spl).—The fifty-third annual commencement of Randolph-Macon Academy will be held June 2 to 4. There are 54 members of the senior class.

Military events will be held on Saturday afternoon, June 2, beginning at 4 o'clock, with the annual senior dance at 8:30.

The Rev. Walter Gum, D. D., of Norfolk, will preach to the members of the graduating class on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock; the senior luncheon for seniors and their guests will be held at 1:30 with a band concert, exhibition drill, presentation of the colors to the winning company in the competitive drill of Saturday and battalion parade, beginning at 5 o'clock.

Representative Willis Robertson from the Seventh Virginia District will deliver the address to the graduating class at final exercises on Monday, June 4, at 10:30. Members of the faculty will award annual honors and medals, and Col. John C. Boggs, principal, will present diplomas to the graduates at this program.

200 in Albemarle Area Seek Electric Lines

Charlottesville, Va., May 23 (Spl.). Approximately 200 applications for power-line extensions have been filed by rural residents served by the Charlottesville office of the Virginia Electric & Power Co., a company spokesman said today.

The applications are being examined and a survey is being made to determine which can be granted under present circumstances, the official said, adding that they have been received from residents of Albemarle, Fluvanna, Buckingham, Louisa, Goochland and Cumberland Counties.

New County Map 'Finds' Lost 2263 Acres of Land

Richmond, Va., May 23 (AP).—As a result of the compilation of a tax map, Chesterfield County today found 2263 acres of land—better than 3½ square miles.

The "lost" land was in 108 parcels which had never been on the tax books. At current values, it represents an additional annual revenue of $808.

Burglar Finds Safe Empty in Ration Office

Prince Frederick, Md., May 23 (AP).—A burglar forced his way into the offices of the Calvert County rationing board and broke open the safe, but he didn't get a thing, State Police reported today. The board deposits all stamps in a bank at the close of each day's business.

Closing Dates Set For Md. Schools

Baltimore, May 23 (AP).—Dr. Thomas G. Pullen, jr., director of the State Department of Education, announced today that most of the schools in Maryland would close sometime in June.

The closing dates of schools in the State's 23 counties are:

Allegany, June 15; Anne Arundel, June 8; Baltimore, June 22; Calvert, June 5; Caroline, May 31; Carroll, June 12; Cecil, June 8; Charles, June 8; Dorchester, June 8; Frederick, June 8; Garrett, June 8; Harford, June 15.

Howard, June 8; Kent, June 1; Montgomery, June 15; Prince George's, June 6; Queen Anne's, May 30; St. Mary's, June 7; Somerset, May 31; Talbot, June 1; Washington, June 8; Wilcomico, May 29, and Worcester, May 29.

Baltimore City schools close June 22.

Seaman Is Drowned

Norfolk, Va., May 23 (AP).—Charles E. Gibbs, 19, fireman first class, USNR, drowned while swimming in Chesapeake Bay off Ocean View yesterday. The body had not been recovered today.

Labor Board to Meet

Cumberland, Md., May 23 (AP).—The executive board of the Maryland and District of Columbia Federation of Labor will hold a two-day meeting in Cumberland Thursday and Friday in lieu of an annual convention.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, May 23 (AP) (WFA Office of Market Services).—CATTLE—Receipts, 75; representative classes active; steady with Tuesday; medium beef cows scarce, quotable 12.00@13.00; scattered lots cutter and common, 9.00@11.50; canners, 7.00@8.50, mostly 7.50 up; good weighty sausage bulls, 13.50; bulk cutter common and medium, 10.00@13.00; few small lot medium and good 400-545 lbs. feeder steers, 14.75@15.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; nominally steady; good and choice 120-250 lb. vealers quotable 17.00@18.00; common and medium, 11.00@16.00; culls around 9.00, extreme lightweights down to 6.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 250; active, steady with Tuesday; good and choice 120-400 lb. barrows and gilts, 15.30, the ceiling; good sows, 14.55, the ceiling for this class. Above prices are based on grain-fed hogs.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice 60-90 lb. spring lambs, 16.50@17.50; latter price to practical top; choice lightweight slaughter ewes 5.00 down.

Richmond Market

Richmond, Va., May 23 (AP) (USDA). (Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts, moderate; market, steady, 100-lb. sacks, North and South Carolina, new potatoes, 2.75@4.25.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts, light; market, slightly stronger, 50-lb. sacks, Florida and South Carolina, 1.25@1.45; some poor quality lower.

CABBAGE—Receipts, moderate; market slightly stronger, 50-lb. sacks, Florida and South Carolina, 1.25@1.45; some poor quality lower.

APPLES—Market, steady. Various varieties, small and 1¼-in. sizes, no demand; U. S. Grade No. 1, 2¼-2½-in., 1.50@2.00; U. S. Grade No. 1, 2½-in. up, 2.75@3.50.

TOMATOES—Receipts, moderate; market, weaker. Florida, 3.00@4.50; Texas, 3.00@4.50.

EGGS (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond). Receipts, moderate; market firm. Federal-State grading stations: White, browns, U. S. Grade A, large, 39@46; premium for extra large, and AA quality; U. S. Grade A, medium, 34@37; U. S. Grade A, small, 28; U. S. Grade B, large, 34; U. S. Grade B, medium, 32; U. S. Grade C, large, 32; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 33@33.9.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond). No receipts; market at a standstill. All poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices. Roasters, fryers and broilers, 30.40; fowl, 27; old roasters, 22.

HOGS—Receipts, 474; market at ceiling $14.85 (flat) on good and choice barrows and gilts, 120-330 lbs. up; 100-120 lbs., 13.35; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350-500 lbs., 14.10; weights over 500 lbs., 13.35; good stags, 11.85.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 16.00@16.50; good, 15.00@15.50; medium, 13.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef-type cows, 10.50@11.50; good dairy type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; shelly kinds, lower; good beef-type heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 10.00@10.50; medium, 8.50@9.50; light common kinds, 6.50@7.50; choice calves, 16.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 15.50@16.00; good sheep, 5.00@7.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, May 23 (AP). (WFA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 8000; total, 11,500; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 140 lbs. up, at 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 11,000; total, 11,000; salable calves, 800; total, 900; very active, firm trade on fed steers and yearlings; bulk cattle sold on early round; top steers 17.00; bulk 15.25@17.40; best yearling heifers 17.75; cows scarce, strong to shade higher, cutters 8.75 down; bulls strong to 25 cents higher, weighty sausage bulls to 12.25 and weighty fat bulls to 15.00; vealers 25 cents higher at 16.00 downward.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 4000; total, 9000; active, fully steady; seven loads good to mostly choice 94-110 lbs. fed clipped lambs, No. 1 pelts, 15.25; six loads mixed common to good 85-lb. shorn lambs, No. 2 pelts, 13.75, sorted about 150; odd lots shorn native ewes, 7.00@8.25.

Molecules live longer now

YOU and several of your associates must make a trip to a nearby city on essential business. You fill your tank with gasoline and drive. At the end, your tank may be empty—the petroleum molecules used up—but you're at your destination.

That illustrates one conception of the "good" obtainable from petroleum products—and there's no discounting its importance. The automobile industry, and our pattern of life growing from the automobile, are based on it . . . Automatic heating of homes with oil is another example . . . Driving of ships, trains, and airplanes is a third . . . All use up petroleum molecules.

There's a newer conception of how to get additional "good" out of a barrel of crude oil.

Increasingly, petroleum molecules, instead of being consumed as used, are entering into products with longer life.

Shell research leads in this "life extension" program for petroleum molecules.

For instance, Shell scientists found the raw materials to make light, unbreakable, natural-looking *teeth* in a petroleum gas—and these artificial teeth may serve their owner for many years.

Examples like this—stemming from Shell Research—are multiplied not by dozens or scores, but by *hundreds*.

Take the case of the fertilizer, Shell NH_3. Fed into irrigation water, or applied direct to the soil, it enriches the earth with nitrogen—resulting in better crops over a considerable period. Fruit grows larger and juicier. Vegetable gardens double and triple their yield.

Through this *continuing* action of petroleum molecules, the farmer prospers, and the city child is better nourished. That's life extension for petroleum molecules—and *people*.

* * *

Petroleum products which are expendable *make jobs*—such as in service stations, oil-burner equipment and service, motor car factories, and the activities related to them. In the days coming, these jobs will be one of the backlogs against the *unemployment* of our Veterans.

Look to the "life extension" of petroleum molecules for thousands of NEW JOBS . . . for men who will be indirectly employed by "oil," making the plastics, drugs, fabrics, and laminated building materials in which petroleum molecules play an essential part.

Making "molecules live longer" through Shell Research is one NEW backlog against unemployment.

A Forward-Looking Company serves the Public in All Four Ways

1 THE CONSUMER—through fair prices, good service and the development of new and better products.

2 THE COMMUNITY—through actions that promote local and national welfare in peace or war.

3 ITS EMPLOYEES—through job security, fair wages and opportunity to advance.

4 ITS SHAREHOLDERS—through a fair return on their investment.

SHELL

SHELL OIL COMPANY, Inc.

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Rites at Alexandria Today To Honor Confederate Fighters

Confederate Memorial Day exercises commemorating the eighty-fourth year since Alexandria's contingent of 700 volunteers assembled at Prince and Washington sts. to join the Seventeenth Virginia Regiment in the War between the States are scheduled in Alexandria today.

Following the tradition of their parents and grandparents, many residents will display the Confederate flag, and the monument to the Confederate soldier at Prince and Washington sts. bearing the names of the city's Confederate veterans will be decked with flowers by the Mary Custie Lee-Seventeenth Regiment chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

The statue and pedestal designed in 1888 by John A. Elder and executed by C. Bubere, was erected in 1889 through an Act of the Virginia Assembly. In 1932 during the bicentennial celebration marking 200 years since the birth of George Washington, the building commission which put through the George Washington Memorial Boulevard as an extension of Washington st. to Mount Vernon, was prevented from moving the monument, now standing in the middle of the street, when it was found that only the Virginia Legislature had the power and it refused to do so.

The U. D. C. under Mrs. Mark Price will place flowers on the graves of all Confederate soldiers buried in Alexandria cemeteries beginning th simorning (Thursday) and is inviting donors of flowers to bring them to Lee Camp Hall at 806 Prince st., early in the day.

Memorial Day services sponsored by the 63 women of the UDC and the 23 men of Robert E. Lee Camp, United Sons of the Confederacy, will begin at 6 p. m. at the hall on Prince st. The Rev. Dr. Hawes Palmore Clarke, pastor of the Washington Street Methodist Church and president of the Alexandria Ministerial Association, will give the memorial address.

Music will be by a quartet from the church including Mrs. Cameron Roberts, Mrs. Joseph A. Hoeft, Donald Seaton and Eugene Barnwell. Led by the George Washington High School band, and Company 112 of the Virginia State Guard under Capt. Roy W. Keesee, which will carry the original flag of the Seventeenth Virginia regiment, the group will march to Christ Church Cemetery on North Washington st. for a ceremony at the Confederate mound in which the bodies of 200 Southern soldiers who died in the war are buried.

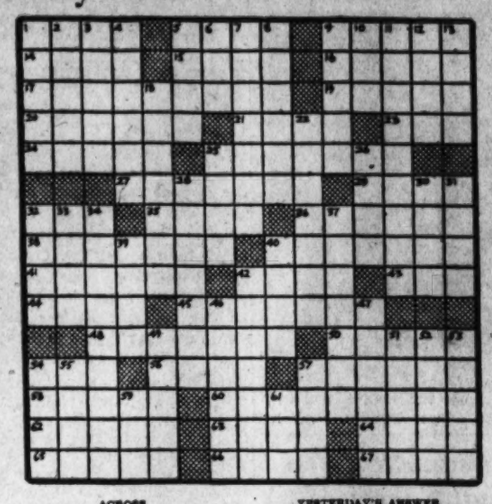
The invocation and benediction will be delivered by the Rev. Norman Roberts, pastor of Methodist Protestant Church, and the guardsmen wil fire a volley over the grave and sound taps to close the exercises. Arrangements for the day are being made by R. Samuel Luckett, comamnder of Robert E. Lee Camp, assisted by Miss Anna Stump, vice chairman of the UDC chapter, who is representing Mrs. Virginia Cary, chapter chairman. Mrs. Cary will attend a district service for the Confederacy in Staunton today.

The UDC chapter's fiftieth anniversary came on April 17, but due to the death of President Roosevelt, ceremonies for the celebration of its founding have been postponed until the fall, when Mrs. JJaJmes Scott of Lynchburg, who took the minutes of the first convention, plans to attend.

Blackout Cloth a Surplus

Denver, Colo. (U.P.)—Apparently the Treasury Department has decided that Denver is no longer in danger of air raids. It has offered for sale 12,000 yards of blackout cloth.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



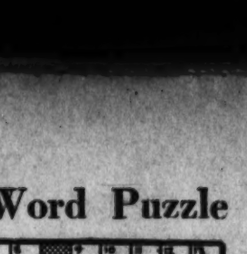
ACROSS

1 Nuts collectively
5 Oriental nurse
9 Preserved
14 Pilaster
15 Sorcerer
16 Instant
17 Deceitful
19 Moslem religion
20 One who sacrifices life for principles
21 Daze
23 Small fish
24 Modify
25 Temporary expedient
27 Swords
29 Chinese wax
32 Corded fabric
35 Thickened part of milk
36 Of an image
38 One trained for sports
40 Drudge
41 One over solicitous about nicety
42 Convival
43 Woo
44 Layer
45 Nautical lines
48 Inflicter of retribution
50 Clergyman
54 Lifetime
56 Vipers
57 Dagger
58 Prophetical
60 Bleaches
62 Convert to a cause
63 Impede
64 Twining stem
65 Requires
66 Decades
67 Soap frame bar

DOWN

1 Pasty mixture
2 Single year's record
3 Jump
4 Shred
5 Cupid
6 Human race
7 Pasture for hire
7 Pastured for
8 Bully
9 Incite
10 Measure units
11 Belittles
12 Habitat plant
13 Attic
15 The conies
22 Greek letter
25 Father
26 Footless
28 Gaiters
30 Stead
31 Land measure
32 Wholly engrossed
33 Small case
34 Madman
37 Freeze
39 Turkish gold coins
40 Thro
40 porridges
42 Seta
46 Mien
47 Pilson
47 nestlings
49 Staffs of office
51 Loosen
52 Solar disks
53 Recuperations
54 Grandparental
55 Celebration
57 Wedges
59 Writing fluid
61 Electrified particle

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER



Nazis Spoil a Story

Newburyport, Mass., (U.P.)—When Arthur Coffey fought in France during World War I, he used to scribble his name on barn doors. Recently his brother Ernest wrote from a French hospital that he had seen Arthur's name on a barn, ducked inside to have a look, then heard enemy planes overhead. "The barn was blown skyhigh and here I am," Ernest concluded.

45 Get Call For Jury Duty At Alexandria

Names of 45 northern Virginia residents who have been notified to report for petit jury service June 5 for the June term of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, at Alexandria, were announced yesterday by Mrs. Elva G. Brumstetter, deputy clerk.

Charles D. Pulman is jury commissioner for the members who are to report at 10 a. m. when court will be conducted by Judge Sterling Hutcheson of Norfolk. The term opens on Monday, June 4, when 23 grand jurors whose names are withheld in their interest, will assemble at 10 a. m.

Hold Naturalization Ceremonies

Following hearing of cases before the petit jury June 5, naturalization ceremonies are planned in the court room at 3:30 p. m. when Judge Hutcheson will preside. The Dr. Elisha Cullen Dick chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Alexandria traditionally present a program in the court room in honor of the new citizens when citizenship manuals, issued by the national society, are distributed and the Alexandria Lions Club presents them with miniature American flags.

The following petit jurors have been called:

James E. Anderson of 6863 N. Fairfax dr., John R. Archer of 127 Westmoreland rd. and Carroll V. Shreve of 928 W. Broad st., Falls Church.

Others On Jury

Louis G. Armstrong of 811 King st., James Armstrong of 8 W. Maple st., Howard M. Baggett of 823 Crescent dr., Victor E. Beagle of 506 Russell rd., C. Ashby Bladen of 106 W. Walnut st., Ellis H. Burch of 608 West View ter., Warren S. Grubbs, 102 S. Washington st., Leon F. Hammond of 624 S. Washington st., Claude L. Hoover of 10 W. Windsor ave., William W. Hulfish of 611 Cameron st., Irvin J. Ketland of 1215 Russell rd., W. F. Kirwan of 1907 Commonwealth ave., William L. Lipps of 514 Cameron st., Morris Loeb of 418 King st., J. D. McDonnell of R. F. D. No. 1, William A. Moore, jr. of 110 N. St. Asaph st., J. Frank Meyers of 309 S. Washington st., W. F. P. Reid of R. F. D. No. 1, Joseph E. Schwarzmann of 630 N. Washington st., Swart F. Blair of 3311 Alabama ave., Reginald Tatspaugh of 628 N. Washington st., Joseph Paul Tribles of 9 E. Rosemont ave., Walter H. Trudgill of 2431 Ridge rd. dr., Keith Wade of 920 S. St. Asaph st. and James L. Wright of 1 W. Maple st., Alexandria.

Granville Berry of Vienna, Ronald Blake, James E. Nickell, Allan H. Williams and Albert R. Sherwood of Fairfax; W. S. Brawner of Dumfries, B. M. Bridowell of East Falls Church; D. W. Buckley of Clifton Station; J. H. Burke, Alvin B. Compton and Charles C. Lynn of Manassas; J. F. Fick of Quantico; Catesby Howard of Triangle; R. Don Rector of Woodbridge.

F. E. Dove of 825 N. Danville st., Ernest M. Shreve of 3636 Lee hgwy and H. L. Wilson of 3709 Columbia Pike, Arlington.

How to Torture Your Husband

Jaycees List New Officers At Alexandria

New officers of the Alexandria Junior Chamber of Commerce elected at the monthly membership meeting at the Penn-Daw Hotel in Fairfax County Tuesday night, were listed yesterday by Charles D. Pulman, retiring president who will serve on the board of directors.

They are: president, Gorman C. Ridgely of 307 Buchanan st., official of the Alexandria Hay & Garin Co.; first vice president, Edward A. Bussard; second vice president; Ross P. Pope; secretary, Richard Stulz; treasurer, Jack Gary and State director representing the Alexandria Jaycees in the Virginia organization, John W. Monroe, jr.

Directors on the board elected for three year terms are Harry Harris, A. L. Stewart, jr., and Alan Heil. Directors who continue in office are: Ross P. Pope, Traynham Houston, Allen Fredd, Lindsey Schwarzmann, Lester McMenamin and Elliott Thompson.

Harris and Joseph H. Saunders, jr., of the Alexandria Jaycees have been elected to the executive board of the Virginia Junior Chamber of Commerce, with Harris to serve as State vice president and Saunders becoming State treasurer under King Meehan of Newport News, State president, it was announced by Pulman.

The Alexandria group was also informed that it has won the Virginia State award for war service activities including war bond sales, forwarding of blood donations, service to the War Price and Rationing Board, paper salvage and other activities.

At the election meeting, the Jaycees held a dinner for service men from Fort Belvoir and residents of Alexandria who assisted in the recent paper drive in Alexandria.

Tickles Wife; Is Sent to Jail

Fort Smith, Ark., (U.P.)—It cost Bill Kelton $100 and three months in jail to tickle his wife.

Kelton was convicted in Fort Smith Municipal Court on charges of disturbing the peace after complainants testified they were aroused at dawn recently by outcries from Mrs. Kelton as she raced down the street from her home—her husband in close pursuit.

Kelton testified he had started tickling his wife, and that she ran away to "dodge out of the tickling." His wife verified his statement.

One sago palm tree produces enough food to keep a native of the Dutch East Indies alive a year.

"... a new nation conceived in liberty"

IT WAS to a tense and hushed audience at Gettysburg in 1863 that Abraham Lincoln made his immortal address.

He opened his speech with a fitting tribute to the founding fathers who "brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty" . . . and closed with a soul-stirring picture of America as a "government of the people, by the people, for the people."

For long seconds after he finished, the audience was silent. Then the suppressed excitement burst forth—and a wave of applause went up.

That applause has never died down. America always responds to a statement of her most cherished ideals.

Just as America is responding today in her titanic struggle to remain free.

It is of such American traditions—and the maintaining of such American ideals—that you should think when you buy War Bonds.

And remember—*holding* War Bonds is as vital as buying them!

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Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

New Musical Romance Is Allotted Extra Week; Notes of the Theater

A FEW ERASURES, interlineations and one thing and another on the National Theater booking sheets have resulted in an eventuation of which the Washington playgoing public might like to be apprised.

The ultimate of the whole business, as of this date, is that "Marinka," the new Emmerich Kalman-George Marion, jr., musical romance, staged by Hassard Short, announced for week after next on E st., will be opening on Tuesday night, June 5, instead of Monday, for a two-week engagement, instead of the single week originally announced.

Andrea King

This, it might bear repeating, will be the metropolitan premiere of the new work, prior to its Broadway bow.

To pick up the box-office slack occasioned by the one-day deferment of the opening, it is further announced that an extra matinee will be given during the first week of the fortnight. That will make afternoon performances on Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, June 6, 7 and 8.

Intervening between the current "Snafu" and "Marinka" at the National, of course, will be the San Carlo week of operatic repertoire.

Although grand opera falls within the purview of the music department and my scholarly officemate, Ray C. B. Brown, I trust it will not be deemed an impertinence to make known here that the box-office seat sale for the San Carlo engagement opens this morning at the National. Mr. Gallo's admirable company comes to the Capital direct from the Center Theater, Rockefeller Center, New York, and will inaugurate its local week with a Monday night performance of Bizet's "Carmen." There will be the usual Wednesday and Saturday matinees.

We were saying something here a few days ago concerning Helmut Dantine's appearance on the stage of the Earle Theater early in June, in the wake of Barry Wood and Patsy Kelly, due for a similar "in person" week, beginning Thursday, May 31. We were not aware at the time—and presumably neither were they—that the Warner Brothers executives were going in quite so largely for "doubles." The point now bobs up, however, that along with Mr. Dantine for that June week will be Andrea King. Miss King, by all means, is one of the cinema's up-and-coming young actresses. Washington already is aware of her versatility by virtue of her sharply contrasted portrayals in the tautly melodramatic "Hotel Berlin" and her less turbulent assignment in "God Is My Co-Pilot," just off the screen after a month's run at the Metropolitan. Miss King, by the way, is in films virtually by accident. She was "discovered" by the Warner scouts while in southern California with no more ulterior motive than to be near her husband, Lieut. N. H. Willis, USN, for such time as there was after his assignment to duty in the South Pacific. Miss King was born in Paris, brought to this country at the age of 18 months and has been on the stage since childhood.

A Show Grows in Belasco

The horticultural likeness of the 6-foot rabbit in Brock Pemberton's production of "Harvey," this year's Pulitzer Prize play, will not be the only representative in the theater in the Washington Stage Door Canteen's Victory Garden Products and Flower Show, scheduled for tomorrow afternoon from 12 noon to 5 o'clock at the Canteen in old Belasco Theater on Lafayette Square.

The Theater Guild, at last word, had doubled Mr. Pemberton's entry by signifying its intention of adding floral replicas of the merry-go-round from which "Carousel" derives its name and the "Surrey With the Fringe on Top," from "Oklahoma." And that isn't all.

A considerable "floor show" also has been rigged up by the committee in charge for the edification of the customers throughout the afternoon. It will be participated in by Janet Ward and Paul Stanley, the romantic leads in "Snafu," current at the National; Paul Hume, baritone, who will be heard at 4 p. m.; Dolores de Puglia, coloratura soprano, and Frank Crudele, who will sing "The Battle of Bougainville," one of the most impressive anonymous works that have come out of the war—of which, incidentally, Mr. Crudele is a Purple Heart veteran.

It begins to look almost as if the victory gardens might be crowded back onto their back lots!

Another notable Government short-reel subject will be unspooling itself on the screen at the Earle, Capitol, Palace, Columbia, Little, Trans-Lux and Ambassador Theaters today. It is "Target Tokyo," film documentary of the historic mass flight of B-29 Superfortresses from Grand Island, Nebr., to a raid over Tokyo. One of the highlights of the film is the crews' first sight of the Japanese capital and the ensuing bombing of Nip aircraft factories. The picture also makes it convincingly clear that this is no time to relax industrial, military and home front collaboration to the end of ultimate victory and world peace. Wouldn't be a bad idea to see that you see it.

To the same end, and to honor the children of the District, always high on the roster of volunteers for every patriotic drive, the film industry in Washington, under the chairmanship of Fred S. Kogod, and the D. C. War Finance Committee will be presenting that city-wide, children's bond premiere at Loew's Capitol Theater on Saturday, June 9, at 8:30 a. m. For this special matutinal event MGM's "Son on Lassie" will be given its first Washington showing, with Peter Lawford, Donald Crisp and the canine stars Lassie and Laddie heading the cast. Admission will be by purchase of a $25 war bond and each juvenile in attendance will be presented with a "Mighty 7th War Loan" button.

Tomorrow it is that the Hippodrome Theater will make its bid for public favor by introducing Marcel Carne's production of Daybreak," known to the France of its origin as "Le Jour Se Leve," to its screen. Foremost in the cast are Jean Gabin, Jules Berry, Arletty and Jacqueline Laurent.

This was the last picture completed in France before the war compelled both Gabin and Director Carne to abandon their professional pursuits and take on their military obligations. The film is based on a story by Jacques Biot, with a musical score directed by Maurice Jaubart.

That's-How-It-Is Note

With things as they are in this business these days, "Daybreak" could just as well have been called "Bedtime!"

Jane Arden

—HEDDA HOPPER—

War Hampers 'Genius'

Hollywood, Calif., May 23.—Robert Cummings had a long distance call from Basil Dean in London offering him the lead in "Young Genius." But Bob told him he had a date with Uncle Sam . . . Since George Cukor will direct "Razor's Edge" and no girl has been decided upon, I'd like to put in my two cents' worth. The story calls for an American girl—some one like Barbara Hutton when she was young and plump, then develops into what Barbara is today, cynical and slender. If you can get that on the screen, you've got what I think was in Somerset Maugham's mind about the girl. . . . Jean Roberts, 18-year-old newcomer from Oklahoma City, who was discovered at a party by Clarence Brown, is testing for a great part—the girl in "Forever." She's a different type—young, with frightened eyes, and the squarest jaw I've ever seen. . . . Makes me feel ancient to hear that Virginia Weidler will beat Shirley Temple to the altar.

Barbara Hutton

Ho-Hum Idea

David Selznick's asking for the appointment of a motion picture secretary of state is a little presumptuous. . . . When Arturo Toscanini was here, he gave no indication of being interested in a screen story of his life. Now we'll probably break our backs trying to get him. He did a short for the OWI which he seemed to like, but he impressed me as being tired and wanting no more burdens put upon him. . . . Comdr. John Ford, on the set of "They Were Expendable," fell and broke his leg. When his cameraman, Lieut. Comdr. Joseph August, heard that it was a definite break, he said, "God works in a mysterious way. This will probably keep him from combat duty in the Navy." . . . Reginald Gardiner's beginning to complain. Like the dramatic actresses who want to show their legs, he wants to go dramatic, and he has put on a regular campaign for King Charles II in "Forever Amber." Head man Darryl Zanuck doesn't hold that idea. . . . Mrs. Jan Kiepura doesn't want to sing this coming year. She wants to be just a wife and mother. Let Jan do the work, says she.

Set-Crawling in Hollywood

Audrey Trotter, who came from radio and whose voice is used only in "The Ziegfeld Follies" as a telephone operator in a sequence with Keenan Wynn, was afraid that's all she would get on the screen—her voice. She needn't have worried. She's playing a fine part with Robert Walker and June Allyson in "For Better, for Worse." On the set yesterday I discovered Audrey, a natural blonde in a black wig, being very mysterious. Bob pointed out his new dressing room which the studio gave him for Christmas. He was working with a cockatoo. The cockatoo had to stand on its perch and dance, and Bob sat on a sofa and danced with it. The bird got fed up with that rhythm and took a flyout powder. Its trainer had to chase it all over the stage . . . Richard Whorf tells me the Lunts (Alfred and Lynn) will return to this country by the end of this month. They will go directly to their Wisconsin farm. He'll join them for a holiday as soon as "For Better, For Worse" is completed . . . John Charles Thomas decided to start dieting. He came down for breakfast and said, "I'll have nothing but grapefruit juice." Then he learned there wasn't a grapefruit on the place. Nothing else would do. John got in his car and left in a huff. An hour later he phoned his wife and said: "Have the gardener dig a hole 5 feet square and 6 feet deep." He named the position. The hole was dug, then a truck drove up, bearing a tree with two dozen grapefruit hanging on it.

—LEONARD LYONS—

Loose-Leaf Notebook

New York, May 23.—Lieut. Comdr. Joseph T. O'Callahan, the Jesuit chaplain who has been recommended for the Congressional Medal of Honor because of his heroic exploits aboard the aircraft carrier Franklin, was in Toots Shor's last weekend. Shor took his order, and Commander O'Callahan asked: "Would it be possible for me to have a steak?" . . . Shor beamed: "You're Goddam right it is. Sure we'll get you a steak" . . . "I fine you a quarter," said Commander O'Callahan, extending his hand for payment. "You're fined for swearing" . . . He pocketed the coin and explained: "This is for a special fund I have—drinks for the boys of the Franklin."

Henri Bernstein

The problems of the Department of Justice's antitrust division will be eased soon, with the capture of the German industrialists who are ready to tell all about the cartels they had engineered with American firms . . . The staffs of the Office of Censorship will be unrecognizable, because of the reduction in personnel, within 90 days . . . Henri Bernstein, the French playwright, will be operated upon this week. Then he will return to Paris for a short stay, to produce his own play at his theater there . . . Henry Wallace saw his new office, 60 feet long, at the Department of Commerce and said: "It still gives me claustrophobia."

Michael Todd, the producer who went to France on a mission for the War Department, is there with the assimilated rank of brigadier general . . . Todd, whose racetrack plunging is legendary, visited the racetrack in Paris last Sunday and came away pleased at his gambling in francs. "It's wonderful," he reported. "No matter how much you bet, you can't lose more than $100" . . . Donald Nelson and his bride finally posed for the newscameramen, after his resignation was in . . . Nelson's Government service, incidentally, cost him one million dollars in salaries these past five years . . . The Department of Commerce is completing a survey based on the possibility that it may take over the work of the Office of Price Administration.

Joan Fontaine sat at Beth Leary's table at the Colony restaurant last week and said: "Beth, I'm disappointed in you. I saw the Duke and Duchess of Windsor at Le Pavillon and surely thought you'd be with them." Miss Leary then introduced Miss Fontaine to the British major, who had joined her table — Major Ernest Simpson, former husband of the Duchess of Windsor . . . Simpson has been in the British Army for three years, serving in India. He's here on a six-week furlough . . . Leon Henderson, now being mentioned as a possible successor for Will Hays, is in California now . . . Mrs. Truman is expected to give a White House party for the P. E. O.

One of the newest inventions conceived by the Signal Corps will be of immeasurable aid to the motion picture stars who are unable to memorize their lines. Heretofore the solution rested in blackboard placed over the camera. The subjects read the lines written on the blackboard. But the closeups always showed the subject's eyes roving from left to right, making it obvious that lines were being read from a blackboard placed over the be changed by means of a device which now is being used for all of President Truman's newsreel shots. The device is a moving ticker tape, below the camera lens, which enables the subject to appear to be staring directly into the camera and reading his lines without having to shift his eyes.

Phil Loeb of "Common Ground" has been collecting picture postcards of various types of buildings in America for the past 30 years. Sam Jaffe says "Phil has an edifice complex" . . . Former Ambassador Hugh Gibson, the historian, advises that Goering be given paper and pencil with a warning that as soon as he stops writing the secrets of the Nazi regime he will be killed . . . The Army officials at Grand Central still haven't found the mail which was tossed out the window by some paper-throwing celebrants on VE-Day . . . A correspondent who visited Berlin suggested this epitaph for Goebbels "Here No Longer Lies Paul Joseph Goebbels."

Sergt. James Cannon of Youngstown, Ohio, has over 175 points for his discharge, but will remain in the Army. The 22-year-old former mechanic flew with the Flying Tigers in China and with the air forces in Europe. His decorations include the Distinguished Service Cross, a Silver Star, a DFC, three Purple Hearts and three Presidential citations. He won his DSC in the battle of the Bismarck Sea. In the Stork Club he was asked about this ship-bombing action. "I closed my eyes," he said, "turned it over to God, and got a Jap cruiser."

Cattle Sale Slated

Winchester, Va., May 23 (AP).—Third annual sale of purebred cattle raised by breeders of northern Virginia will be held at livestock yards here May 26, Fred Stine, sales manager and Frederick County farm agent, said today. Sale consignments will include 18 Aberdeen-Angus, 16 Herefords and 10 shorthorns.

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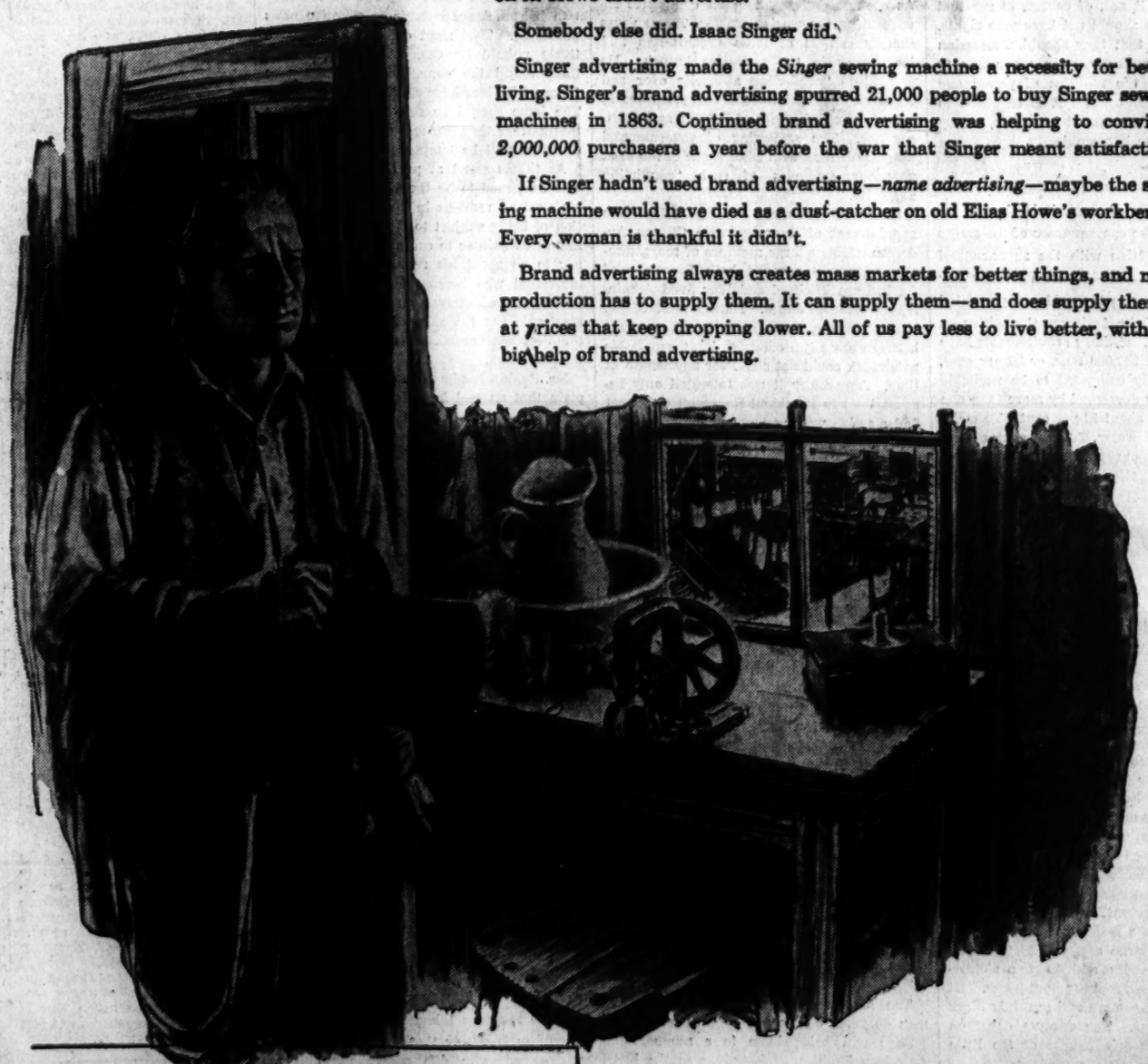
...he borrowed a suit for his wife's funeral



When Mrs. Howe died, they say, Elias Howe didn't have money enough to buy a new suit of clothes to go to her funeral—and a good friend helped him out. Elias Howe was "poverty poor."

You'd think Elias Howe would have been a very, very rich man, because he had invented and patented the sewing machine quite a few years before, in 1846. Right there in his workshop was one of the greatest labor-saving, money-making inventions in American history—gathering dust.

When Howe died, in 1867, the American people were buying about 40,000 sewing machines a year—from somebody else. The world was giving deserved credit for one of the most helpful machines of all time—to somebody else.

Elias Howe really should have expected what happened. He did not seriously try to make people want the sewing machine. He didn't shout out the story that they could always depend on the sewing machine with the name "Howe" on it. Howe didn't advertise.

Somebody else did. Isaac Singer did.

Singer advertising made the *Singer* sewing machine a necessity for better living. Singer's brand advertising spurred 21,000 people to buy Singer sewing machines in 1863. Continued brand advertising was helping to convince *2,000,000* purchasers a year before the war that Singer meant satisfaction.

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Thursday, May 24, 1945

Giants' Strength

From San Francisco—Wednesday

It is a commonplace to say that Big Five solidarity must be the governing consideration in any approach to the small nation agitation against the power to veto action which is reserved to any of the Big Five under the Dumbarton and Yalta agreements. However, the big power solidarity will not necessarily be attested by the exercise of that veto when the occasion occurs. On the contrary, the solidarity of the big powers may be manifested by waiving their legal rights in actual practice. A case in point is the argument which has suddenly blown up between France on the one hand and Syria and Lebanon on the other. Suppose the world organization were now in existence. Syria and Lebanon would obviously bring up their complaints against the French through one of the non-permanent members of the Security Council. Under the Yalta voting procedure, which is likely to be made part of the charter, France could block even the consideration of this dispute, let alone the settlement of it. Judged by France's attitude here, this is exactly what France would do.

Is this wise? The Middle East is possibly the area of highest combustibility now discernible in the world. In this area the interests or ambitions of no fewer than four of the five powers are inextricably intermingled as, for instance, over Middle Eastern oil. Surely, therefore, France should welcome ventilation of any Middle Eastern dispute in which she is a party before the Security Council. For a veto by France on discussion of that dispute would show a state of jealousy or fear on the part of the big powers in their interrelations. Big power solidarity, in other words, can be maintained only if the big powers do not insist on the unlimited use of the veto authority in practice. This is not, of course, to say that the big powers should not have veto rights. It is essential that they should. Possession of the veto authority merely amounts to recognition of the realities of power and responsibility. But while it is excellent to have a giant's strength it is foolish, to say the least, to use it tyrannically.

Sugar Shortage

As in the case of meat, it is already too late to escape the consequences of the errors made in connection with the sugar-control program. We are heading for a severe sugar dearth, according to the evidence presented in the report of the Anderson Committee on Food Shortages. Military requirements have increased about 250,000 tons, or 26 per cent, while the supply estimated to be available for civilians has decreased by more than one million tons, or about 19 per cent. To make a bad situation worse, 53 per cent of the diminished civilian supplies has already been distributed or allotted for the first half year, although normally the latter half of the year accounts for about 55 per cent of total consumption. Consequently there will be an aggravation of the difficulties resulting from the reduction in the total amount available for the full year.

The situation clearly calls for stock taking and reexamination of our commitments in the light of the latest information concerning supply and production figures. The Anderson Committee suggests, therefore, a survey to determine the minimum to be withheld for domestic use, with revision of the amounts distributed to foreign claimants. It may be that reductions in the amounts of sugar allotted for foreign use will not prove to be feasible. But the committee rightly insists that we should try to find out, without further delay, just how much American civilians can count upon and then decide whether changes in allotments to industrial users and to individuals are desirable. It warns that "the effect of permitting civilian requirements to become a residual figure might be disastrous to a large segment of the food-processing industries and to the victory-garden and home-canning programs. It would tend to encourage and multiply black market operations. The adverse effect on the food-processing industries of too little sugar could have serious repercussions on the whole food-conservation program. This in turn could seriously affect supplies of processed food for this country and for the liberated areas as well."

The present shortages are, the committee states, to some extent the result of the war and could not be avoided. But it also stresses the lack of proper coordination among the 20-odd Government agencies concerned in the control of sugar and recommends the concentration of authority in one coordinating head. A long step in that direction was taken yesterday when Representative Anderson himself was made Secretary of Agriculture in charge of our entire food program. A halt should now be called to the policy of drift that would otherwise land us in the midst of a crisis. The Anderson Committee has performed a public service by warning the public of the imminence of a crisis as well as suggesting the kind of preventive action needed to improve the supply situation in 1946.

New Blood In Cabinet

President Truman moved vigorously yesterday to reorganize his Cabinet for the immense responsibilities that will fall upon it in the remaining months of war and the postwar period. In a single day he announced the appointment of new chiefs for the Departments of Justice, Agriculture and Labor. These shifts, together with the change already announced for the Postoffice Department, go a long way toward reconstitution of his Cabinet.

The mere fact that such changes are being made is a hopeful sign. Being shifted unexpectedly into the great responsibility of the Presidency, Mr. Truman was naturally reluctant to effect immediate changes. As his grip on the reins of authority tightens, however, he is moving resolutely to put the Government's own house in order. That is not surprising, for, as *The Post* has repeatedly pointed out, the Cabinet has long been in need of reorganization. It has had no shake-up comparable to that of yesterday since 1933.

There may be a number of reasons why President Truman eased Francis Biddle out of the Attorney Generalship, some of them personal reasons. What is most important is that Mr. Biddle's chief service often seemed to lie in providing legal justification for whatever action the Chief Executive wished to take, even though he sometimes admitted that he had "very little to go on." In safeguarding civil liberties Mr. Biddle has earned widespread commendation. His record in discouraging war hysteria and in judicious prosecution of wartime offenses does not, however, offset his blunder in asking Congress for criminal penalties for newspapermen or others found guilty of divulging information which Government officials wish to keep secret. Hearty support of civil liberties is not the sole measure of an Attorney General's service. We hope that Thomas C. Clark, the new Attorney General, who is promoted from within the department, will attain a higher degree of statesmanship in providing the Administration with legal guidance.

Secretary Frances Perkins' resignation had long been foreshadowed. Indeed, she wanted to retire months ago, and only the difficulty of selecting an able successor who would be acceptable to both the AFL and CIO prevented her resignation from being accepted. Undoubtedly the appointment of Judge Lewis B. Schwellenbach to succeed her will mean a reorganization of the Labor Department. As chairman of the Senate's committee investigating the war effort, Mr. Truman was sharply critical of loose organization and inefficiency in the executive branch. He pointed to "conflicting authority over and responsibility for" various war programs as one of the chief causes of failures and shortcomings. The scattering of governmental agencies dealing with labor is one of the most notorious examples of such "conflicting authority."

In the Department of Agriculture the appointment of Representative Clinton Anderson effects a large measure of reorganization. He will succeed both Secretary of Agriculture Wickard and War Food Administrator Marvin Jones. During most of the war years the department has been split between these two officials. That impossible patchwork could not stand for any length of time. Apparently it was tolerated only because the late President Roosevelt could not find a satisfactory assignment outside of the department for Mr. Wickard and could not bring himself to the point of dismissing a faithful subordinate.

Representative Anderson brings to his assignment a wide experience in investigating our war food controls. His reports, as President Truman noted yesterday, have been rich sources of information and constructive in approach. Now the critic and adviser will become the executive of the war food program. Much will be expected of him, and we hope that his executive operations will be as effective as his investigations have been.

In each case the new Cabinet members will be tested by their performance. Each will have numerous responsibilities, for President Truman's technique in administration, as we understand it, is to choose able men to head governmental departments, to group the great majority of governmental agencies under them and to give the department heads a large measure of responsibility in their respective spheres. That method truly calls for new blood in the Cabinet, and we are glad to see that the President is acting resolutely to provide it.

Army Oldsters

The Army's decision to permit enlisted men 40 years of age and over to leave the service will bring balm to a number of American families. Previously, a soldier had to be 42 or more to be eligible for a discharge on the basis of age. The relaxation seems to us altogether sensible and bespeaks an awareness among military authorities of the special difficulties which military service imposes upon older men.

There appears to be a rather widespread feeling that the discharge age ought to be lowered to 35. This feeling found expression in a recent editorial in the *Army Times* and has been reflected in a considerable number of letters to this newspaper—excerpts from a few of which are printed elsewhere on this page today. That most of them come from older soldiers themselves or from their wives does not seem to us to detract in any way from their validity.

There is nothing magical, to be sure, about the age 35, and we suppose that one might argue with equal force for the recognition of 34 or 36 or 38 as the upper limit for retention in the service. The real test must be the Army's need. There would be no warrant, of course, for impairment of the Army's efficiency. Nevertheless, these claims certainly deserve consideration, and we feel, as we observed six months ago when the War Department's excellent discharge priority system was first announced, that the failure to give any weight to age as such is a real defect. It by no means meets the problem to award discharge points on the basis of offspring; some of the childless older men may be deprived of the chance to have children if they are not soon permitted to return to their homes.

Older men face serious handicaps in readjusting to civilian life when the war is over. They are likely to be disadvantaged in the scramble for jobs if they are compelled to compete with younger men when demobilization becomes general. At the same time, they are disadvantaged in the Army. Generally speaking, they are not considered qualified for Officer Candidate Schools because of their age or for the combat duty necessary to give them credit toward an early discharge. Therefore they are limited in large part to the lowest levels of responsibility and to the more onerous duties. That the Army does not consider them first-class material has been amply attested by its lowering of the induction age to under 30. Every reasonable effort ought to be made, we think, to release these older men as speedily as possible—to bring the Army's age limit, that is, to the lowest feasible level.

Contempt Of Congress

Having outraged the consciences of his colleagues, Representative Rankin is now trying to dodge their condemnation. He did not dare to present to the House his demand that Albert Deutsch, a reporter for the newspaper *PM*, be cited for contempt. It is clear that the demand would have been overwhelmingly rejected. And thus far he has not even dared to let the Veterans Committee, of which he is chairman, reconsider its own extremely ill-advised action in voting last week for the contempt citation. Most of the committee members now appear to be ashamed of what was done. They should be given an opportunity to record their contrition. Congresswoman Rogers, who consistently opposed the contempt citation, properly observed: "It ought to be rescinded. The issue should be settled. I will not stop until I get a vote. It isn't fair to the pressmen here on the Hill."

Indeed, it is worse than unfair. It is a serious handicap to the performance of their duties. The right of newspapermen to protect those from whom they receive information in confidence is basic to effective news gathering. That right ought to be affirmatively upheld by Congress. Congressman Rankin and the committee members who followed his lead have called it into question. The issue should be settled so definitively that neither they nor any other members of Congress will be tempted to raise it again.

As things stand at present, the reporter who happened to be the victim of Mr. Rankin's spleen remains in the anomalous position of being subject to Rankin's subpena—permitted neither to complete his testimony nor to go about his regular work. As an individual who became the test case of a principle, he deserves an unequivocal vindication. For the sake of simple decency, the Veterans Committee ought to clear him without delay.

Mr. Rankin has by now made it altogether plain that no real investigation of the Veterans' Administration can be expected from any committee under his control. His interest is in suppressing facts, not in exposing them. He stands disqualified by his bias as well as by his intemperance. The House itself should now cite Mr. Rankin for contempt of its mandate and of its traditions and intrust the investigation of veterans' affairs to another committee.

Television Towers

The protests against construction of television transmitters in residential areas which have come from one or two citizens' associations seem slightly reminiscent of King Canute. For better or worse, television is probably here to stay. As it improves in quality and as receiving sets become available, a great many American families will undoubtedly want it in their homes. Such is the nature of this particular broadcasting technique that programs must emanate from lofty antennae located near the center of the residential area which is to receive them.

In Washington, the present zoning regulations forbid construction of such towers, or of broadcasting studios, in home neighborhoods. What has been proposed by those who desire to render a television service to the community is simply that these regulations be amended, with due regard for public safety and existing property rights, to permit the necessary structures to be erected. There need be no fear that they will be eyesores. On the contrary, they are likely to be good examples of functional design—at least as ornamental to the neighborhood as, say, gasoline filling stations, power houses or water towers. Anyway, like these other modern devices, they will have to be tolerated if we are to enjoy the modern satisfactions which they render. Progress, after all, is just another word for adaptation.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

West Coast Terror

THE WAR DEPARTMENT is following with deep concern the recent outbreaks in California against Japanese-American citizens who have left relocation camps to return to their homes. The War Department fixed the policy, over the firm opposition of the Department of Justice, of taking one group of American citizens on the basis of their racial origin and placing them as a group in detention camps.

It is this responsibility, in setting a precedent contrary to all American tradition, that is worrying civilian heads of the department. Moreover, the Army recognizes a duty to returning veterans and they are wondering how far they will have to go in protecting Japanese-American veterans, a high proportion of whom have purple hearts, when they return from the war.

About 15 terrorist attacks on return Nisei have occurred thus far. There have been four cases of attempted arson and seven threats. In the most recent instances reported to Washington, cars have driven by Nisei homes at a high rate of speed and the occupants have fired into the house.

IN ONE CASE, the home owner was a returned veteran. With him was a Nisei friend in uniform on furlough. So far no one has been hit, but that seems to have been merely accidental.

When I was in Italy recently, American officers without exception spoke in praise of the 442nd Infantry Regiment, which is made up of Japanese-Americans with their officers of non-Japanese descent drawn mostly from the Middle West. And loudest in their praise were the officers serving with the Nisei.

Beginning with the landing at Salerno, they went through all the hell of the Italian campaign. The 100th Infantry Battalion was one of the first to receive a unit Presidential Citation. The Nisei were cited again for an outstanding performance at Belvedere and Sassetta, when they neutralized a German strong point and sent the enemy reeling in disorder retreat.

The story is the same here at the War Department. In War Department files are numerous instances in which Nisei have distinguished themselves in the Pacific War. They have given invaluable assistance in intelligence and reconnaissance work that often was carried out at the utmost peril.

These men coming back from the war deserve something better than hoodlumism. They regarded themeselves as Americans—most of them could not even speak Japanese—and they fought like Americans.

The number of Nisei returning to the West Coast is very small. The recent attacks cannot possibly be justified on the ground that the returned citizens constitute any threat to the security of the community. Latest reports showed that 1,824 had returned to California, 349 to Oregon and 364 to Washington. The large majority of those being released from relocation centers are going to the East and Middle West.

Involved in all this is more than the individual tragedy. If it were no more than that, we should simply write it down as one more entry in a record crowded with tragedies.

AMERICANS on the West Coast have one of the greatest opportunities in history. They can assume the leadership of the Pacific World. Persons who have talked recently with Gen. Douglas MacArthur tell of his conviction that America's future lies in raising the standards of sub-standard peoples in the Far East. MacArthur, who did so much to help make possible the gallant stand of the Filipinos, believe that increasingly our nationally opportunity will lie in the Orient.

But that can come only if we assume mature leadership. It cannot come through force. We have made an excellent beginning in the Philippines by helping a dependent people to achieve independence. That example shines out in the Pacific World.

Its meaning, however, can be completely eclipsed if we permit the poisons of racial and color hatred to come to the surface here at home. In only one instance, in Placer County, have the terrorists been brought to trial. There, according to reports to Washington, the defense attorney argued that this was a "white man's country" and it should be kept so. The jury freed the defendants.

Secretary Ickes has spoken out courageously against these outrages. So have others. This is something that concerns not just a region, but all of us.

"What's The Gag?"

The people back here in the sticks in Ohio just can't see why the Doenitz government, so-called, is permitted to exist at all. We consider the leaders of the defunct Third Reich to be criminals. Why should we have gone through even the out-moded conventionalities of an official surrender? As they say in the movies and elsewhere, "What's the gag?"

HENRY STONER.
Columbus, Ohio, May 17.

The Veto Issue

By Barnet Nover

Stakes In The Controversy

San Francisco.

THE TWO DELEGATIONS which, more than any others, have taken the lead in fighting the unlimited veto power which, under the Dumbarton Oaks-Yalta formula the "Big Five" are to have in the Security Council of the emerging United Nations organization, are those of Australia and New Zealand.

This is a fact of more than passing significance. As members of the British Commonwealth of Nations, as loose-knit a federation as the world has ever seen, neither Australia nor New Zealand was legally obligated to go to war when fighting broke out on the European Continent in September, 1939.

They could have remained neutral as, in fact, Eire did. They did not. And from London came no prompting regarding the moral obligation on the part of any dominion to go to war, nor any reminder of the ties of blood and language and history and common institutions and a common sovereign that bound those nations to the mother country overseas. No such reminders were necessary.

WHAT AUSTRALIA and New Zealand did they did voluntarily and promptly, the impulsion coming from the memory of a happy association of equal and sovereign states and the recognition of a common menace.

Thus, when put to the test, the British Commonwealth of Nations proved, despite the action of Eire, the only functioning system of collective security to be found in modern times. For what Australia and New Zealand did, so too did Canada and the Union of South Africa. The material and moral contribution made by the dominions to the common effort has proved to be tremendous, and taking into account their population and resources, their sacrifices have been very great.

The war has also proved, of course, that neither the British Commonwealth, nor any other limited combination of nations, can stand alone. This fact the British Dominions thoroughly realize and there are no stronger partisans of an international security organization than they. Yet, that being the case, we must recognize that Australia's and New Zealand's opposition to an unlimited veto power, to be vested in the "Big Five," deserves the closest consideration.

OF COURSE, Australia and New Zealand are by no means alone in demanding that this veto power be curbed. Preliminary soundings that I've made, since arriving here, have convinced me that, if the matter were left to a free vote, a large majority of the delegations represented at the United Nations Conference would follow the lead of the dominions from the Antipodes.

This does not mean, however, that the small power point of view will win out at San Francisco. The chances are, on the contrary, that the best the small powers can hope for is a modification of the Yalta formula so that certain types of questions—questions not directly involving the great powers themselves—will not be subject to veto by any single great power. But even if the "Big Three"—the nations that took part in the Yalta Conference—stand firm and refuse to make any concessions (as they might feel obligated to do if the Russians insist on the letter of Yalta) there will be no revolt of the small nations, no wholesale departure from the Conference, no refusals to participate in the United Nations organization.

THIS DOES NOT MEAN, however, that the views of the small nations can be ignored. To do so would be to weaken that foundation of voluntary consent upon which, in the last analysis, the international security organization must rest.

What has weakened the Yalta formula more than anything is that it presupposes not only the necessity of the great powers acting together, which everybody admits, but their capacity to do so.

Unfortunately, the great powers have in the months since Yalta demonstrated neither their capacity to act as one nor even their ability to reach clear-cut understandings. The gaping wounds left in the Yalta agreement by the events of the past three months have raised many questions in many minds as to the wisdom of entrusting every question to a group of five powers who, if they are to act at all, must act as one.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Army Oldsters

I was very much interested in an article in *The Post* today, May 16, "Army May Count All GI Children," mentioning the *Army Times'* campaign to discharge men over 35 from the Army. This subject is very close to the hearts of some families, and since I am married to a serviceman (who is in that group) serving in the European Theater I can see it from a very personel view—and probably can speak for other wives whose husbands are over 35.

My husband entered the Army at the age of 33. Since his induction was near we did not think it advisable to plan having children. Now he is nearing his thirty-seventh birthday. The longer a man his age stays in the Army, the harder will be his readjustment. He will want to rebuild a firm foundation, both psychologically and financially, for himself and wife before taking on the responsibility of children. That would put him near 40, if he goes on to the Pacific as it seems most of our soldiers will do. Is that giving a man a chance to have a full, rich life — one every man justly deserves? Half his life is behind him, and most men his age, unless professional soldiers, are at home building a firm foundation for themselves and their families. All men deserve that chance, but the majority of men in the Army have youth—their lives stretch out before them. Men in the "over 35" category have most of their lives behind them.

The Army Times, quoted in your article, stated:

"The oldsters face a serious problem in the postwar period. If forced to compete against youngsters in a heavy labor market they probably will have extreme difficulty in finding jobs." Most of them will have to start all over again, and we have learned from the past, particularly from the depression years, how difficult it is for a man nearing 40 to get consideration.

So a man who has gone into the Army during his early 30's and has spent several years in the Army, has jumped the hurdle from comparative youth to nearly the deadline—the 40's. Is he to have no chance at all for a career, or a full American life?

MRS. B. A.
Washington, May 16.

Please turn your energies to enlarging on the theme of releasing soldiers, in the age groups between 35 and over, from Army duty. We all concede that the Army discharge system is a fair one, but I, for one, don't believe that fairness would be impaired by the release of over 35's.

M. S.
Washington, May 17.

I am taking the liberty of writing to you about the plight of the man 35 and over in the Army. I want to plead with you to use your good offices and influences to help in the release of these men.

Many men in this age group are "limited assignment," that is, unfit for overseas duty, which makes it impossible for them to pile up points so that their chances of getting out of the Army are null and void. I do not wish to convey the impression that we should be treated with special consideration, but the fact is that industry, since the depression, has avoided hiring the man over 35 whenever possible. In most cases the reason these men are in the Army, to begin with, is the fact that during the early days of our war, 1940, '41 '42, the defense plants hired most of their help from the ranks of the unemployed. In most cases these were young men who never held down a job before. The draft boards, in order to make up their quotas dipped into the ranks of the family men who had long years of service with a company and seniority rights that he guarded zealously. His work in most cases was found to be nonessential and he, therefore, found himself in the Army.

Long years of service in the Army when you are past 35 does not make you a desirable prospect for employment with a large corporation which, in most cases, will forget the flag waving before the last shot is fired. They will soon return to the old system of hiring the best men for the job and those who can produce the most for the money they give him. We live, I am afraid, in a world not of gratitude but of the survival of the fittest.

The young man returning from the wars has that priceless commodity, youth. Also a young man has no ready-made family to support and has no fixed ideas of salary that the married man with a family has to have. Now that our main enemy has surrendered, I believe that the man past 35 should be returned to civil life.

PFC. W. J. B.
Camp Lee, Va., May 17.

Does Congress realize what a real hardship keeping fathers over 35 in the Army is? They are a small group with large responsibilities. Can't the war with Japan be won without them?

MRS. B. F. W.
Washington, May 20.

What do you think is going to happen when the older men are released and have to compete for jobs with the younger ones? That is the one thing that concerns the older men more than anything else.

PFC. H. J. K.
Camp Lee, Va., May 14.

The current point system of release from the Army is obviously a splendid method of relieving men of service to their country on the basis of duration and type of service rendered.

However, who can say that a wife too ill to work and two parents, 70 and 80, respectively, are in any way less dependent or less of a responsibility physically, financially or morally than three dependents who are children and who enjoy the aid of a mother to help look after their well being.

These discrepancies in planning and forethought on the part of those responsible for the drafting of this point system lead this "tired old man" to wonder if it just isn't some more work of SNAFU.

ANOTHER OLDSTER.
Fort Myer, May 21.

French Deportees

By Paul Winkler

Repatriation Problem

Paris.

WHEN AMERICAN troops liberated Mauthausen concentration camp in Austria, they found, among the huge numbers of deportees of various nationalities, twelve hundred Frenchmen still alive out of some fifteen thousand who had been interned there. Since the liberation, over one hundred French prisoners have died in this camp. Nine hundred Frenchmen from Mauthausen arrived by plane in Paris last Saturday, May 19. All those who were in a transportable state were included in the group repatriated by the American authorities, the rest were left in hospitals.

The return to Paris two weeks after liberation of practically all Frenchmen in one of the main German camps would seem to be a most fortunate developement. Yet, there is in French political circles today great uneasiness regarding the return of Frenchmen held in Germany, particularly over the delays in the homecoming of French political prisoners and the sanitary situation in the camps.

PARIS PAPERS are filled with complaints on this subject—many by prisoners already repatriated who are extremely worried about the fate of their comrades left behind. These complaints do not follow a clear-cut line. By reading them no observer could gain a conclusive picture of the situation or say what is wrong, and how things could be remedied. Most of those who criticize the repatriation of the French deportees are sincerely appreciative of what the American Army did for their liberation and do not overlook the fact that the prisoners who have already returned could not have come home without the considerable assistance and transportation provided by the Army. When they voice criticism either in private discussions or in letters to newspapers it is often difficult to say whether such criticism is directed more towards the French government or towards the Allied authorities. Very few people in France are familiar with the technical details involved in the difficult problem of repatriation. They know simply that political prisoners still in Germany are in a desperate state of mind. They know that many hundreds among the prisoners die daily.

Repatriation takes place under involved conditions. On May 15, three hundred French political prisoners from Mauthausen were taken to the airfield of the city of Linz, and were told they would be flown back to France the same day. Night came and they were still there. Two days passed but nothing happened. During this time they saw numerous planes leaving every day with French prisoners of war—in much better moral and physical condition than they themselves. Nobody could explain the reason for the delay. Then their six hundred comrades who had remained at camp arrived. "That was what we were waiting for," they thought. "Now, undoubtedly, all of us will leave together." Finally, on Friday, the 18th, they were told there was some major obstacle to their return and that all nine hundred would be taken back to camp.

NO NEWS could be more dreadful to prisoners who had waited for years for the day when they would leave camp behind them. A French liaison officer explained to them that it was impossible to dispute the orders given by the American authorities. Morale was at its lowest ebb. Several could not help weeping, others tried to commit suicide.

Then, suddenly from nowhere, there arrived in a little car one of those helpful French ladies belonging to some vague repatriation service. They can be seen in different parts of Germany, though their presence is perhaps not entirely within regulations. Not overly respectful of Army orders, she set her mind on speeding up the departure for France of the nine hundred prisoners. All day long she rushed about to surrounding towns in her little car. She spoke to colonels and generals, pleaded with them not in terms of rules and regulations but depicted to them the state of mind of the nine hundred human beings. The colonels and generals understood this language. By Saturday morning planes were found in sufficient number and a few hours later nine hundred weak and ragged but smiling Frenchmen were back in their country for which they had endured so much.

This reads like a story with a happy ending—but an unhappy conclusion can be derived from it. There is not always a helpful lady around to overcome the rigid and complicated Army rules. There was a reason why prisoners of war were given transportation immediately while political prisoners were left on the airfield: two different departments handle their fate.

Political deportees in Germany, no matter to what political parties they may belong, have to face difficulties of repatriation which ordinary prisoners of war do not encounter. This in spite of the fact that political prisoners went through incomparably greater sufferings and had all volunteered for the work for which they were arrested. General Eisenhower recognized their special position by granting them—in principle—a higher priority of repatriation than to prisoners of war.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

On To Berlin

THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN the eastern and western armies runs from the Baltic Sea through Germany and Austria and Italy to the head of the Adriatic. The line of demarcation has been agreed upon by the Big Three. But it has not yet been announced because in fact the position of the armies at the end of the fighting was substantially different from that which they will hold under the agreement for the occupation.

LIPPMANN

The American Army, which is much larger than the British and the French, is still spread over a much larger territory than it will ultimately occupy. It is in fact still in zones that will be occupied by the British, the French, and the Russians.

So General Eisenhower, as Supreme Commander, is now conducting a great military movement, known technically as redeployment, which consists of sorting out the American troops who are to come home or are to go to the Pacific, of assembling in their assigned zones the actual armies of occupation for Germany and for Austria. In order to prevent the Germans from obstructing these military movements, and to facilitate the arrest of the war criminals, the final lines of demarcation of the four zones of occupation are still a military secret.

AT THE TWO ENDS of the military boundary, that is, around Trieste in the south and around Flensburg in the north, there have been disturbing incidents. London and Washington have been concerned with Marshal Tito's attempt to gain military possession of the Istrian peninsula and of some valuable territory in southern Austria. Moscow has been concerned about the strange performance of Admiral Doenitz in Flensburg who has acted as if he were an accepted German government and continued, without interference for at least a week after the surrender, to broadcast militarist propaganda in favor of the German high command and against the Soviet Union.

The Trieste and Flensburg situations have now, it appears, been successfully resolved by the assertion of inter-Allied authority. Around Trieste Marshal Tito is withdrawing most of his troops and has placed the remainder under Allied command. Around Flensburg Allied authority has now been fully established.

THESE SUCCESSES at the two ends of the boundary emphasize the importance of moving as rapidly as possible to stabilize the main military position in Germany and Austria. This will have been accomplished when each of the four armies of occupation is in the zone assigned to it, when the four nation control council is established in Berlin, and the other four nation control council in Vienna.

The agreements reached last November in the European Advisory Commission and later at Yalta contemplated the immediate establishment of the control councils to administer the surrender. They also contemplated the prompt establishment of the Reparations Commission to govern the restitution of Allied property and the disposition of German property and of German labor in all four zones of occupation. It is three months after Yalta and the American delegation to the Reparations Commission has just left Washington. The control councils are not yet in Berlin and Vienna. There is as yet, therefore, no common polity and not even common knowledge of what is going on in the different military areas. There has been a certain amount of free newspaper reporting in the American area, little or none in the British and Soviet area.

Until the control councils and the Reparations Commission are operating, the action of each army will necessarily be "unilateral," and there can be no adequate official, much less free and public, information of what is going on all over Germany.

THE LONG DELAY in setting up the Reparations Commission is almost certainly due to the difficulty of getting men appointed and decisions taken in the period when President Roosevelt's health was failing and during the political readjustment in Washington after his death. The delay in setting up the control councils is due to other reasons, some of which at least involve matters of high policy that President Roosevelt would have resolved, and that only President Truman can now resolve.

The delay in Vienna has not been caused by an undecided question of high policy. The agreement calls for the division of Vienna into four districts, each to be the headquarters of one of the Allied military missions. The question has been whether Vienna meant the city proper, as the Soviets have maintained or the so-called Gau which is a larger district, a kind of greater Vienna, and includes enough land to provide separate airfields for each delegation to come and go freely, and recreation grounds for its troops. This disagreement is by way of being settled, and it ought not to be too long before General Mark Clark goes to Vienna as the American member of the control council, and General Truscott establishes himself as commanding general of the American force of occupation in Austria.

THE DELAY about the control council in Berlin is not, it would appear, due to a dispute with the Soviet government. It has been due, almost certainly, to the fact that the western allies have not yet been able to fulfill all the conditions, agreed to in advance, under which they can exercise their right to go to Berlin.

The agreement for the control council rests on the understanding that each of the four army commanders who compose it would have equal and separate status. But General Eisenhower is still Supreme Commander, and his headquarters staff, known as SHAEF, exercises combined authority over the British, French, and American armies, and over all officials dealing with the German surrender and occupation. It has, of course, always been the understanding that SHAEF would be dissolved after the surrender. Until it is dissolved, the control council would consist not of four commanders but of one Russian commander and a combination of three western commanders. This is almost certainly the reason why we have not yet felt we could tell the Soviets we were prepared to come to Berlin and be sure they would welcome us.

THE COMPLICATED TASK of our redeployment within Germany and away from Europe is no doubt an important reason for maintaining the combined command under General Eisenhower. If this were the only reason, if there were not also considerations of high policy from London, frank negotiation with the Russians might persuade them that it was in their interest as well as ours to set up the control council even though, for a short period, SHAEF continues to operate.

But certainly there can be no doubt that the control council must be set up very soon, and that no consideration should be allowed to impose much more delay. To have no central control, no organ of direct negotiation and of official information, when enormous armies are facing one another, is much too dangerous a situation to be risked much longer. For it places the peace of Europe and of the world at the mercy of incidents over which the highest authorities in London, Moscow, Paris, and Washington, might have no control.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

ED REED 5-24

"The patriotic thing to do would be to tear up that ticket and donate it!"

Maury High Wins In Writing Contest

Charlottesville, Va., May 23 (Spl.). Maury High School of Norfolk is Class A winner of the vreative writing contest for 1945 of the Virginia High School Literary and Athletic League, it was anounced today by the league's executive secretary, Mrs. Mary H, Spalding, from the headquarters at the University of Virginia.

The William Fleming High School of Roanoke is the Class B winner, the Fincastle High School in Class C and the Port Republic High School in Class D.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

(Note—In his earlier columns on Russia, Drew Pearson told how whenever negotiations with the Russians failed, they blocked on all fronts, from the top diplomat to his chauffeur who slammed the door in one's face. Today, Mr. Pearson diagnoses the reason why monkey wrenches suddenly are being thrown into our Soviet-American relations.)

It is always difficult to diagnose what goes on inside the insrutable Russian mind, but it is not difficult to know what goes on in Stalin's mind regarding one man who has played a large part in our Russian relations — Winston Churchill.

From the days immediately after the last war, when Churchill spurred the sending of Allied troops to Archangel and Siberia to block the Bolsheviks, they have always disliked him. Even when Wendell Willkie dined in the Kremlin, Stalin rose and launched a violent attack against Churchill for taking lend-lease planes off ships destined for Russia when those ships stopped in Scotland.

Knowing how Churchill encouraged czarist admirals and generals to fight against them in the early struggling days of the Soviet, and how even recently Churchill remarked, "What will stand as protection between the white cliffs of Dover and the white snows of Russia?" it is easy to understand why Stalin is sometimes almost savage in the notes he sends to Churchill.

With Franklin Roosevelt alive, the Russians had a friendly third party, whom they liked and trusted, to act as mediator between Stalin and Churchill. Once or twice, especially at Tehran, the two men were literally at each other's throats before Roosevelt stepped in.

But today, with Roosevelt dead, Stalin suddenly finds himself face to face with the man he distrusts and dislikes, and dealing with a new American President, whom he doesn't know but who is generally considered under the influence of his anti-Russian State Department.

This in itself undoubtedly is one important reason for Russian suspicion and their throwing of money wrenches.

British Vs. Russian Spheres

Furthermore, all this has happened just at a time when the British had already carved out their sphere of influence in Europe and just as the Russians were about to carve out and enjoy theirs. With the British already having their complete say in Greece, Belgium, and Italy under United States blessing, the Russians now see a new United States President stepping in to tell them they cannot have the same free hand enjoyed by the British.

The background to all this is important. It dates back to Roosevelt's Casablanca meeting with Churchill in January, 1943, when the late President tacitly agreed that Britain was to make all political and economic decisions for the Mediterranean and the Near Eastern war theaters. This was stretched to mean that all lend-lease in this area was distributed by the British, that UNRRA worked under British direction, that no United States military men could go inside Greece or Yugoslavia without a British OK.

Roosevelt lived to regret this, especially when he saw American tanks manned by the British firing on civilians in the streets of Athens. In fact, Athens was fresh in his memory when he left for his second meeting with Churchill and Stalin at Yalta.

Woodrow Wilson's Troubles

At Casablanca, Roosevelt had believed it wiser for the United States to keep out of European politics. He was always worried about the trouble his old chief Woodrow Wilson experienced over Fiume and the turbulent details of European controversies.

So Roosevelt's first decision was to leave European politics to the British. But later, when he saw what happened in Greece, Belgium and Italy, he journeyed to Yalta determined that the United States must play its part in guaranteeing the Four Freedoms to the liberated countries.

That was behind the Yalta Plan for Big Three consultation regarding new governments, new boundaries and other changes in the liberated areas. Roosevelt had conceived this idea as much as anything as a safeguard against the British. But by that time, the British had pretty well finished their program in Greece, Italy, Belgium, Abyssinia and North Africa; so the chief effort of the Yalta Agreement fell on the Russians, who were just beginning to open up Poland, Austria, and the Balkans.

Having agreed to this plan of Big Three cooperation, the Russians were confronted with the fact that the man who had been friendly in the past, and with whom they expected to cooperate in carrying out the Yalta Plan, was dead. Now they have to deal with Churchill, whom they profoundly distrust, and with a new President, whom they consider subservient to an anti-Russian State Department. Unquestionably, this is one of the major reasons for our troubles with Russia today.

Furthermore, when you look at the details of what has happened in some of the liberated countries, it is hard to understand the Russian point of view.

For instance, the new Austrian cabinet, set up by the Russians, is considered by many U. S. officials to be excellent. The same is true of the Yugoslav cabinet. Both are democratic and representative of their countries. It is true they were not established in consultation with the United States and Great Britain as required by the Yalta Pact, and therefore the Yalta Agreement was violated.

However, when the Russians see what the U. S. Department did in North Africa and what it permitted the British to do in Italy and Greece, you can understand why they don't particularly relish consultation with U. S. diplomats now that Roosevelt is dead.

Lieut. Merriam Safe

Charlottesville, Va., May 23.—Lieut. Robert J. Merriam, navigator of a Flying Fortress, who has been a prisoner of war in Germany since his plane was shot down over Stuttgart September 6, 1943, has sent word to his wife, the former Miss Mary Armstrong of this city, that he is in France in good health and hopes to be home soon.

Clovercroft Estate Sold

Charlottesville, Va., May 23.—Dr. W. Eugene Wolcott of this city has purchased Clovercroft, the Spillman estate, located near Warrenton. The purchaser, an orthopedic surgeon, formerly of Des Moines, Iowa, and Green Bay, Wis., moved to Virginia about a year ago and has made his home near the University of Virginia.

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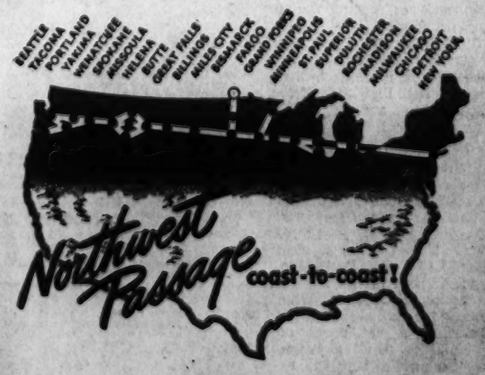

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Gold Mining Firm to Face SEC Hearing

By S. Oliver Goodman

Washington investors, flooded in recent months with glittering literature from Canadian gold mine promoters, await with interest the outcome of Securities and Exchange Commission action against one Toronto company.

Although last week the SEC admitted its hands were tied by the lack of an extradition treaty between the United States and Canada, the commission yesterday ordered a hearing May 31 to determine whether shares of Lasalle Yellowknife Gold Mines, Ltd., Toronto, should be barred from sale in this country.

The shares recently were registered with the commission but in its oredr the SEC declared it had "reasonable cause to believe" the statement included "untrue" facts and omitted "material statements."

Edward Cashion, attorney for the corporate finance division of the SEC, last week said that publicity was the only weapon against promoters operating out of Canada, principally from Toronto, who—by a Canadian government survey—are milking American investors of $1,000,000 a week.

Cashion pointed out that the extradition treaty between this country and Canada, ratified by the U. S. Senate in 1942, still has to be acted upon by Canada and that this delay has handicapped th SEeC in cating against activities in Canadian gold mine shares.

In Michigan a drive against sales of unregistered securities of the Canadian gold mining companies has resulted in stop orders against 24 companies, the underwriters and promoters, while in New York the SCtate's attorney general has taken similar action against four companies, their underwriters and salesmen.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

New Telephones Still Remote

An official of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company threw cold water yesterday on the hopes of more than 20,000 Washingtonians for installment of telephone service.

Although the War Production Board revoked restrictions on the manufacture and installation of telephone equipment, the official said that improvement in the situation would be gradual and that most individuals with applications on file would have to wait months.

He explained: "Most of the manufacturing capacity is still devoted to the production of military communications equipment—only one or two small plants can be used for manufacturing telephone sets for civilian use at this time.

"And even if we had plenty of telephones, we still wouldn't be able to install them because it takes more than telephones to supply telephone service."

He explained that shortages in cable and switchboard equipment were still acute.

Veterans Problems Aired

Problems involving returning veterans were discussed by Capt. O. L. Freeman of the Marine Corps at a session of the local Controllers Institute of America in the Carlton Hotel. Capt. Freeman, wounded on Bougainville, is now assigned to the rehabilitation division of the Marine Corps.

Another speaker was Benjamin M. McKelway, Washington newspaperman recently returned from Germany, who described conditions in some of the concentration camps. Raymond G. Marx, vice president of the local control, presided at the meeting.

New Ice Firm Head

Directors of American Ice Co. have elected Peter A. Buehrman president, succeeding Charles C. Small, who becomes chairman of the board. The new president started with the company 20 years ago, becoming vice president in 1937. The American Ice Co. operates three manufacturing plants in Washington.

Accountants to Elect

Members of the District of Columbia Institute of Certified Public Accountants will elect thre new members to the board of governors and an auditor at the meeting on Monday night in the Hamilton Hotel. Officers and chairmen of various committees will present their annual reports.

Working Capital Gains

The working capital of American industry has increased 21 million dollars during the past five years, a Securities and Exchange Commission study disclosed yesterday.

The record level of $45,500,000,000 at the end of 1944 reflected a $4,200,000,000 increase in working capital over the yearend figures for 1943, when corporations were reported by the commission to be "in as favorable a financial position as they have been in their history" and "financially able" to meet the cost of conversion to peacetime production.

This represents an 85 per cent rise over 1939 levels and was realized despite an increase in Federal income tax liabilities from $1,200,000,000 to $16,000,000,000 during the same period.

Earnings Statements

United States Leather Co. reports for six months to April 30 net profit of $400,969, equal to $1.46 a share on the Class "A" stock after preferred dividend requirements. This compared with $356,125, or $1.15 a Class "A" share, in the preceding six months.

L. A. Young Spring & Wire Corp. reports for the nine months ended April 30 a net profit of $784,385, equal to $1.92 a share, compared with a net of $861,925, or $2.11 a share for the like 1944 period.

Bid Rejection Echoes Case of Capital Transit

Philadelphia, May 23 (AP).—The Securities and Exchange Commission refused today to approve the results of competitive bidding on the North American Co.'s offering of 700,000 share of Pacific Gas & Electric Co. comman stock because it said "effective competition was stifled or precluded."

This was the second time in the SEC's history that a competitive bid accepted by the offerer was not acceptable to the SEC.

In the first case, concerning a $12,500,000 offering of first and refunding mortgage bonds last December by Capital Transit Co., Washington, the commission said the offering was treated as if "it were a negotiated transaction" by 24 underwriters headed by Alexander Brown & Co., Baltimore.

Capital Transit is an indirect subsidiary of North American.

The commission found that the single bid by Blyth & Co., Inc., New York, for the Pacific sock was unsatisfactory, since "we are unable to find that eihter the underwriters' spread or the price bid to North American for the stock is reasonable.

"On the basis of the record," the order continued, "we are satisfied that competitive conditions were not maintained."

Blyth & Co., representing a syndicate of 144 underwriters, bid $36.767 for the Pacific stock, to reoffer it at $28.25. The closing price of the stock on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday was $38.375.

"The record indicates that the bid was 'disappointing' to North American, but was accepted after 'extended considerations' . . . subject to our authorization," the SEC order said.

Philco Corp. to Release More Than 1000 Aides

Philadelphia, May 23 (AP).—Philco Corporation will release more than 1300 employes at its Philadelphia, Watsontown, Pa., and Belvidere, N. J., plants within the next five weeks due to reduced military needs for artillery fuses and aircraft equipment.

The War Manpower Commission will seek to find other war jobs for the workers.

John Ballantyne, president, said the company believed it would be able to resume full employment when civilian radio manufacture again is permitted.

Westinghouse Reports War Contracts Canceled

New York, May 23 (AP).—War contracts of approximately 11 million dollars held by Westinghouse Electric Corp. were canceled during the first two weks of May, A. W. Robertson, chairman, said today.

Operations most affected includ d production of radio and electronic apparatus, propulsion equipment for ships and material for aircraft and tanks.

Week's Meat Output Up 13 Million Pounds

Chicago, May 23 (AP).—Production of federally inspected meats increased about 13 million pounds last week, the War Meat Board estimated today, with a total of 268 million pounds, compared with 255 million for the preceding week and 345 million a year ago.

The increase was reflected in marketings and slaughter of all meat animals.

Local Produce

Eggs and Live Poultry

EGGS—Market very firm. Demand continues to strengthen with constantly decreasing receipts. Some dealers have already drawn small lots from storage to take care of some retail trade orders. Prices paid for Federal-State graded eggs received from grading stations (May 23): Whites, browns and mixed colors: U. S. grade A, extra large, 42@43½; average 42; U. S. grade A, large, 40@41½; average 41; U. S. grade A, medium, 37@38, average 37½; U. S. grade B, large, 37@38, average 37; U. S. grade B, medium, 34½; U. S. grade C, 32@35, average 34; commercially graded, extra large 4, 42@43; large A, 41@42.

LIVE POULTRY—Market very firm. Four loads arrived today and one late Tuesday for eastbortzed processors. None for civilians except occasional small lots of dressed stock rejected by armed forces. Prices paid f. o. b. Washington (transportation charges included according to mileage): Fowl, 30.3; broilers and fryers, 33.7@34.3.

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales on wholesale market in less-than-carlot quantities.)

APPLES—Demand rather good, market stronger for best stock, demand slow, market dull for small and poor stock; Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, Eastern sales and bushel baskets, U. S. 1: Romes, 2¾-inch minimum, 3.75@4.00; 2½-inch minimum, 3.00@3.50; 2¼-inch minimum, 2.50@3.00; Delicious, 2¼-inch minimum, best, mostly 4.00, few lower; 2¾-inch minimum, 3.25@3.50; Winesaps, 2¾-inch minimum, 3.75@4.00, mostly 3.75@4.00; 2¼-inch minimum, 3.00@3.25; Black Twigs, 2½ inches up, 2.75@3.25, mostly 3.00; Ben Davis, 2½ inches up, 2.00@2.25; 2¼-inch minimum, 1.50@1.75.

CABBAGE—Market slightly stronger; domestic round type, 50-lb. sacks: Georgia, few fair quality and condition, 1.25; North Carolina, few, 1.40@1.50, mostly 1.50. Truck receipts, packed locally, North Carolina, bushels, pointed type, mostly 1.50, few 1.75; few domestic round type, mostly 1.50.

LETTUCE—Western stock: Market steady; wide range in quality, condition and prices, Imperial type, California, Los Angeles crates, 4-5 dozen, few best, 5.44@5.84; generally good quality and condition, 5.00@5.25; fair quality and condition, 4.50, poorer 2.00@3.00. Eastern stock: Market about steady; New Jersey, Eastern lettuce crates, 2-dozen, Iceberg type, 2.50@3.00, mostly 2.75; Eastern crates, 2-dozen, Big Boston type and few Romaine, 1.50@1.75.

SPRING ONIONS—Nearby sections, 25 bunches, 75@85, few 1.00; Ohio, 16-quart baskets, 1.25.

WATERMELONS—Florida, Cannonballs, 24-32 lbs., 1.00@1.75; 34-43 lbs., 1.35@2.00, as to size.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,310,000 shares; previous day, 1,050,000; week ago, 1,090,100; two years ago, 1,321,879; January 1 to date, 152,042,112; year ago, 89,579,764; two years ago, 144,736,414.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, May 23.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chge.
30 inds	165.29	165.72	163.86	164.26	—1.41
20 rails	53.59	53.90	54.86	55.49	+0.25
15 utils.	31.10	31.15	30.89	30.91	—0.21
65 stocks	61.95	62.15	61.32	61.69	—0.45

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 86,100; railroads, 103,840; utilities, 58,400; 65 stocks, 248,340.

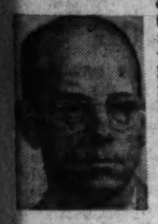
	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Chge.
Abbott Lab	2	70	70	70	—
ACF-Bill Mot	39	16½	14½	14½	— ½
Adams Exp	8	14¾	14½	14½	— ¼
Addressog-Mult	11	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
Air Reduction	8	46½	45⅞	46½	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	11	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	—
Allegheny Corp	31	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	—
Allegheny pf	49	46¾	46½	47⅛	— ⅛
Allegheny pf pf	2	64½	64½	64½	— 1
Allied Lad Sel	9	17½	17½	17½	—
Allied Indus	2	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	3	156½	157	158½	— 1
Allied Kid	1	15½	15½	15½	—
Allied Mills	17	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	—
Allied Stra	23	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	—
Allied St pf	3	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	36	48½	47⅞	48½	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	1	121½	121½	121½	+ ½
Alpha P Cem	6	25	25¼	25¼	+ ¼
Amal Leather	2	4¾	4¾	4¾	—
Amerada Pet	2	116¾	115	115	— 1
Am Ag Ch Del	3	30½	30¼	30¼	—
Am Airlines	8	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ¼
Am Bank Note	3	22	22	22⅛	+ ⅛
Am Bosch	8	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	—
Am Brake Shoe	7	43¼	43¼	43¼	—
Am Cable & R	3	11½	11½	11½	—
Am Can	22	99½	98¾	99⅛	— ⅛
Am Car&Fdy	11	46⅝	44¾	45	— ¾
Am Car&F pf	3	107¼	107	107	—
Am Ch & Cable	14	30	29½	29½	—
Am Colortype	6	19½	18¾	18¾	—
Am Crystal Sug	19	22½	21⅝	22¼	+ ⅛
Am Distill	17	32⅝	31¾	32	— ⅛
Am Encaus Wld	6	3½	3½	3½	—
Am Export Ls	4	36½	36½	36½	— 1½
Am & For Pwr	23	4	3⅞	3⅞	—
Am & For Pwr pf	1	103	103	103	— 1
Am Gas & El	19	25⅜	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Am Gr Pf 2 pf	108	27⅞	27¼	27¼	— ⅝
Am Hawaii Sug	9	43½	43½	43½	—
Am Hide & L	5	14¾	14¾	14¾	—
Am Home Prod	37	77⅛	76	76	— 1½
Am Ice	7	8¾	8¼	8⅛	—
Am Ice pf	1	84	83	83	— 1
Am Intl	6	10¼	10	10	— ¼
Invest Sh	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	—
Lpco	40	33	32½	32½	— ½
M & Fdry	10	23½	23½	23½	—
M & Met	3	12¾	12¾	12¾	—
Metal	6	29⅜	29⅛	29⅛	— ⅛
Pow & Lt	37	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	—
P & L 6 pf	3	77½	77½	77½	—
P & L 15 pf	13	67½	65¾	65¾	— 1½
R & R & S	31	14¾	14½	14½	— ⅛
Rad Mill	14	18½	18½	18½	—
Safety Ras	3	14	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
Seating	8	23	22½	22½	—
Smelt & R	22	49	48	48⅛	—
Snuff Corp	1	44	44	44	—
Std Pdrs	16	33⅝	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅝
Stores	2	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	—
Stove	1	27	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Sugar Ref	4	47½	47½	47½	—
Sumat Tob	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	—
Tel & Tel	61	167¾	167	167¼	— ¾
Tobacco	5	77	74	74	— 1
Tob	2	76¾	75½	75½	— ¾
Type Fdrs	16	16⅝	15¾	16	—
Viscose	12	51⅝	51⅛	51⅛	—
Wat Works	3	31½	31½	31½	—
Woolen	19	11¾	11⅞	11⅞	—
Zinc L & S	2	6½	6	6	—
Anaconda Cop	53	34½	34	34	— ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	1	33	33	33	—
Anders Clayton	5	40¾	40¼	40¾	—
Armour & Co	51	8	7⅞	7⅞	—
Armstrong Corp	13	46¼	45½	45½	— ¾
Artloom Corp	5	14¾	14¼	14¼	—
Assd Dry Gds	28	25	24½	24½	— ½
Atch T & S F	28	92¾	92	92½	— ¼
Atl Coast Line	9	65⅛	65	65⅛	—
Atl G & W Ind	1	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	—
Atl G&W In pf	1	36½	36½	36½	—
Atl Refining	22	32½	32¼	32¼	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	19	17	16⅞	16⅞	—
Atlas Mach	1	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	—
Atlas Powder	1	51	51	51	—
Autocar Co	7	20¾	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Aviation Corp	134	7⅞	6⅞	6⅞	—
Baldwin Loco ct	69	28¼	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	132	19	19	19	—
Balt & Ohio pf	53	35⅝	33¾	34¼	—
Bangor & Ar	3	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	—
Barber Asph	12	42	40½	41¼	—
Barker Bros	1	28	28	28	—
Barnsdall Oil	14	22¼	21⅝	22	—
Bath Ir Wks	16	20¼	20	20⅛	+
Beatrice Cream	2	42½	42½	42½	—
Beech Aire	9	10¼	10	10¼	—
Belding-Hem	13	15	14½	14¾	+ ¼
Bell Aire	49	17½	16¾	17	+ ¼
Bendix Aviat	16	50¼	50	50¼	—
Bendix Int Ln	4	24¾	24¾	24¾	—
Best & Co	4	24¾	25½	24½	— ⅛
Best Foods	10	19¼	19⅛	19⅛	—
Beth Steel	22	77½	76¼	77½	—
Beth Steel pf	1	142	142	142	—
Black & Deck	2	26¾	26½	26½	—
Blaw-Knox	10	14¼	14¼	14¼	—
Boeing Airpn	76	21¾	20⅞	21⅛	—
Bohn Alu&Br	3	56	55½	55½	— ½
Bond Stirs	3	55¾	55	55⅛	+ ⅛
Borden Co	6	38½	37¾	37¾	—
Borg-Warner	10	42¼	42	42	—
Bower Roll Br	1	47¾	47¼	47¼	—
Brandir Airw	20	21¼	21¼	21¼	—
Bridgeport Brass	6	13⅜	12⅞	12⅞	—
Briggs Mfg	34	43	42¾	42¾	—
Briggs & Strat	1	44	44	44	—
Bklyn Un Gas	3	39¼	39¼	39¼	—
Brunswk-Balke	2	28	27½	27½	—
Bucyrus-Erie	14	15½	15⅛	15⅛	—
Budd Mfg	78	14	13⅜	13⅜	—
Budd Wheel	35	16¾	16	16⅛	—
Buffalo Forge	1	27	27	27	—
Bullard Co	11	24¾	24½	24½	—
Burling Mills	13	23	23	23	—
Burr Add Mach	30	17¾	17	17	—
Bush Terminal	10	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	—
Butler Bros	2	18¾	18¾	18¾	—
Butler Bros. pf	1	108	108	108	—
Butte Cop&Zinc	16	3½	3½	3½	—
Byers (A M)	8	17¼	17¼	17½	—
Byron Jackson	1	26	26	26	—
Calif Packing	11	31¾	31¼	31¼	—
Callahan Z-Ld	6	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	—
Calumet & H	3	6¾	6¾	6¾	—
Camdell Wy	8	24½	24	24½	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	3	35½	35	35½	—
Canad Pac	44	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	—
Cannon Mills	1	90	90	90	—
Capital Adm A	3	12¾	12¾	12¾	—
Carpenter Stl	1	36	36	36	—
Carrier Corp	13	21½	21¾	21¾	—
Carrier Cor pf	1	70¾	70¾	70¾	—
Case (J I) Co	12	42¼	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
Caterpill Trac	12	56½	55⅝	56	— ⅛
Celanese Corp	12	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp	11	17	17	17	—
Cent Aguirre	21	23¼	22¾	22¾	—
Cent Foundry	2	12	12	12	—
Cent Ill Pr	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	—
Cent Vio Sug	3	28⅜	28⅛	28⅛	—
Century Rib M	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	—
Cerro de Pas	12	43⅜	43⅛	43⅛	— ⅛
Certain-td Pr	38	21½	21½	21½	—
Chain Belt	1	23¼	23	23	—
Champ Paper	3	34½	34½	34½	—
Champ Paper pf	1	52	52	52	—
Ches & Ohio	79	62¼	61¾	61¾	—
Chi & E Ill	4	8	8	8	—
Chi & E Ill pf	70	18½	16	16	— 1
Chi Grt Wes	7	8¼	8¼	8¼	—
Chi Grt W pf	7	28⅜	28¼	28¼	—
Chi Mail Order	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	—
Chi N W	36	26¾	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
Chi N W pf	8	67	66½	66½	— ½
Chi Pneu Tool	6	25⅜	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Chickasha Cot O	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	—
Childs Co	6	6	6	6	—
Chrysler Corp	36	113½	111¼	112	—
City Ice & Fu	2	22¼	21¾	21¾	—
City Prod	2	47½	47½	47½	—
City Stores	1	13¼	12¾	13	+ ¼
Clark Equip	3	58	57	57	— ½
Cleve Graph Br	1	39	39	39	—
Climax Molyb	7	39¾	39	39	—
Cluett Peabody	2	42½	42½	42½	—
Coca-Cola	4	133½	131½	131½	— 2½
Coca-Cola-Cola-F	2	43	43	43	—
Collins & Aik	2	43	42	42	—
Col Fuel & Ir	3	26	26	26	—
Colum Broad A	3	37½	37½	37½	—
Colum Broad B	3	37½	37	37½	—
Col G & El	108	6¼	6	6¼	—
Com'l Cr 6% pf	8	102¼	102	102	—
Colum Pict	4	5	4¾	4¾	—
Colum Carbon	1	105½	105½	105½	—
Com'l Credit	5	44¾	44	44½	—
Com'l Solvents	21	17⅛	17	17⅛	—
Comwlth Edis	23	30½	30¼	30¼	—
Comwlth & So	271	1¼	1¼	1¼	—
Com & So pf	4	102⅝	101¼	101¼	—
Conde Nast	2	30¼	30¼	30¼	—
Congoleum-Na	2	30¾	30⅛	30⅛	—
Consol Cigar	2	35	35	35	—
Cons Copperm	3	5	5	5	—
Cons Edison	87	30½	29¾	30	+ ⅛
Cons Ed pf	6	109¼	108⅝	108⅝	+ ⅛
Con Film Ind	3	2¾	2¾	2¾	—
Con Film Ind pf	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	—
Cons Laundries	1	12	12	12	—
Cons Nat Gas	10	36¾	36¼	36¼	—
C MR Cuba pf	2	20¾	19¾	20¼	—
Cons Oil Corp	60	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	—
Cons Vultee	1	27½	27½	27½	—
Vultee pf	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	—
Consoln Coal	8	24	23¼	24	—
Consoln Coal pf	3	53½	53½	53½	—
Container Corp	3	28½	28⅜	28½	+ ⅛
Cont Bak	16	10⅜	10	10⅛	—
Cont Diam Fib	3	11¾	11¾	11¾	—
Cont Ins	3	84½	84½	84½	—
Cont Motors	24	5¼	5	5	— ¼
Cont Oil Del	13	34½	33¾	33¾	— ⅝
Cooper-Bess	6	19½	19	19	—
Copperweld	31	16¾	16¼	16¼	—
Corn Products	11	67	66¾	66¾	—
Corning Glass	19	33¼	32¾	33⅛	—
Cornell-Dub El	2	18¾	18¾	18¾	—
Coty Inc	8	4¾	4¾	4¾	—
Coty International	37	4¾	4¾	4¾	—
Crane Co	46	33¾	32¾	32¾	— ¾
Cream of Wh	1	27½	27½	27½	—
Crosley Corp	8	15½	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
Crown C & S	7	43	43½	42¾	—
Crown Zellerb	15	25	24¾	25	—
Crucible Steel	15	43⅛	42⅝	42⅝	— ⅝
Crucible Stl pf	2	95½	95½	95½	—
Cuban-Am Sug	22	18½	17¾	18⅛	—
Cudahy Pack	3	29½	29½	29½	—
Cuneo Press	12	23½	23	23½	+ ⅛
Curtis Pub	83	12¾	12	12¾	+ ⅛
Curtis P pr pf	4	64	64	64	—
Curtiss-Wright	21	6	5⅝	5⅝	—
Curtiss-Wr A	8	19¾	19¼	19¼	—
Cutler-Ham	4	29½	29	29	— ½
Davega Strs	3	18½	18¼	18¼	+ ¼
Davison Chem	9	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Decca Rec	1	43	43	43	—
Deere & Co	15	44¾	44½	44½	+ ¼
Deere & Co pf	1	114	114	114	—
Del Lack & W	42	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	39	22¾	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Diamond Mat	1	37	37	37	—
Diam Match pf	2	42½	42	42	—
Diam T Motor	3	24¾	24¾	24¾	—
Dist Corp-Sey	1	22¾	22	22	— ¾
Dist-Corp S pf	1	105	105	105	—
Dixie Cup	2	42½	42½	42½	—
Doehler Jarvis	17	23¾	23¾	23¾	—
Dome Mines	21	24½	24½	24½	—
Douglas Aircr	13	80	79	79¾	—
Dresser Indust	24	28⅜	27¾	27¾	—
Dunhill Int	3	16½	16½	16½	—
Duplan Corp	7	23¾	22½	23¼	+ ⅛
du Pont de N	15	168	165¾	165¾	— 4½
du Pont pf	3	128	127¾	127¾	—
Eagle Picher	6	16⅛	14¼	16⅛	—
Eastern Air L	10	60	59	59¼	—
Eastman Kod	1	177½	177½	177½	— 2½
Edison Mfg	3	88½	87¾	87¾	—
Elec Bd Shr	3	39½	39¼	39¼	— ¼
Elastic Stop N	3	50	49½	49½	— ½
El Auto-Lite	6	50	49½	49½	— ¼
Elec Boat	17	16¾	16½	16½	—
El & Mus Ind	6	6½	6⅜	6⅜	—
El Bond & Sh	28	6¼	6¼	6¼	—
El P&L pf pf	4	124	122½	122½	— 3
El Stor Bat	8	45¼	44¾	45	—
El Paso N Gas	2	38⅞	38	38	—
Emerson R M	12	24¾	24½	24½	— ⅛
Emer R & Ph	4	22⅜	21¾	21¾	— ⅝
Endicott-John	2	66¼	66½	66½	+ ¼
Eng Pub Serv	42	24	23½	23¾	— ⅛
Esmit Oil Bldz	78	1¼	1¼	1¼	—
Erie Rit	85	16½	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Erie Rit pf	1	79¾	79¾	79¾	—
Eureka V Cmr	21	14½	14¼	14¼	—
Evans Prod	15	17½	16¾	17	—
Ex-Cell-O	2	64¾	63¾	63¾	— 1
Exchange Buf	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	—
Fairbanks Mor	5	54	53	53	— 1¼
Fajardo Sugar	10	31½	30¾	30¾	—
Farns Tel & H	16	12¾	12¾	12¾	—
Fed Lt & Trac	1	22½	22	22	— ½
Fed Mng&Smlt	3	37½	37½	37½	—
Fed Mogul	2	30	29½	29½	—
Fed Mot Truck	6	11¾	11¾	11¾	—
Fed D Strs	35	36⅛	36⅛	36	—
Ferro Enam	4	28	27½	27½	—
Fed P Fire Ins	4	56½	56	56	— 1¼
Firestone T&R	4	63	61¾	62	—
First Nat Strs	4	49¼	49	49	—
Flintkote	36	30½	29¾	30⅛	—
Florsheim Sho A	2	37½	37	37	—
Follansbee Stl	20	11¾	11¾	11¾	—
Food Fair Strs	2	19½	19½	19½	—
Food Mchnry	1	76½	76½	76½	—
Foster Wheeler	45	37½	34½	37¼	+ 2½
Francisco Sug	8	16	15⅞	16	—
Freeport Sulph	4	39⅛	38½	38½	—
Fruehauf Trk	7	50	49	49	—
Gair (Robt)	6	5⅜	5¾	5⅜	+
Gair (Robt) pf	2	17	17	17	—
Gardner-Denv	2	19⅛	18⅜	18⅜	—
Gar Wood Ind	17	9	8⅞	9	—
Gaylord Cont	5	28⅛	28	28¼	—
Gen Am Inv	19	14½	14¾	14¾	—
Gen Am Tran	4	61¾	61¾	61¾	—
Gen Baking	10	9¾	9¾	9¾	—
Gen Bronze	10	21	20¾	20¾	—
Gen Cable	2	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	—
Gen Cable pf	1	23½	23⅛	23⅛	—
Gen Elec	88	43¾	42¾	43⅛	—
Gen Foods	25	45¾	45¼	45¼	—
Gen G & El A	8	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	—
Gen Mills	1	125	125	125	—
Gen Motors	54	68¼	67⅞	68¼	—
Gen Mot pf	5	128⅛	128½	128½	+
Gen Out Adv	8	16	15¾	15¾	—
Gen Pres Ex	1	26½	26½	26½	—
Gen Print Inkpf	1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	—
Gen Pub Serv	14	2½	2½	2½	—
Gen Ry Signl	1	33⅓	33⅓	33⅓	—
Gen RefUtil	4	7	7	7	—
Gen Refrac	14	25⅛	24¾	25⅜	—
Gen Shoe	2	22	21¾	22	— 1
Gen Tel	8	32¾	32¾	32½	—
Gen Time Ins	3	35	34	34	—
Gen T & Rub	3	29⅛	29	29	—
Gillette Saf R	16	15½	15½	15½	—
Gillette S R pf	1	96⅝	95¾	95¾	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros	11	27½	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
Glen Al Pd pf	1	99	99	99	—
Glidden Co	9	31	30¾	31	—
Goebel Brew	18	4¼	4¼	4¼	—
Goodall San	13	28⅝	28	28⅝	—
Goodrich B F	13	82¾	82¼	82¾	—
Goodyear T&R	10	83⅞	82¾	83⅜	—
Goodyr T&R pf	1	108½	108½	108½	+ 1½
Gotham Hos	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	—
Grah-Paige Mot	76	6¾	6½	6⅝	—
Gran Con Min

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Key Justice Officials Will Stay Under Clark

CABINET SHAKE-UP: The appointment of Tom C. Clark as Attorney General will probably keep on the job a dozen key Justice officials who threatened to resign yesterday when it became known that the resignation of Francis Biddle had been accepted. Clark is popular with his colleagues. However, Jack Cannon, the department's top administrative official, submitted his resignation several days ago. He expects to leave next month to join the legal staff of the RCA-Victor company. Clark is believed ready to appoint Jack Ewing, vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee, as Solicitor General to replace Charles Fahy, who was lined up for appointment on the Court of Appeals here. Robert Hannegan, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is backing Ewing and Biddle refused to yield.



KLUTTZ

The eventual consolidation of War Foods Administration with Agriculture, announced yesterday by President Truman, is regarded as the first of many similar moves that will transfer new war agencies to old-line departments. The President remarked that the transfer would prove to be economical; that the work could be done with less money and fewer people. The designation of Agriculture Secretary Claude Wickard as administrator of Rural Electrification Administration is one of the few times in history that a Cabinet member has accepted demotion to a subordinate post. His appointment undoubtedly means that the Administration will oppose independence for REA, a stand maintained by Wickard. Furthermore, that REA, now located in St. Louis, will be moved back to Washington.

It isn't generally known, but Frances Perkins, whose resignation as Labor Secretary was accepted, once suggested to President Roosevelt that she be appointed administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, an agency in her department. The late President agreed to her demotion but he changed his mind at the last moment and urged her to remain as Secretary. Representative Clinton Anderson, the new Agriculture Secretary and War Foods administrator, is a long-time Truman supporter. He was among the small group in Chicago that worked to bring about his nomination as Vice President. Anderson started his House committee to investigate the food situation when the Administration became concerned over fears of the people that they would go hungry. He's reported to have been recommended for the post by Senator Hatch, a close friend of the President.

VACATIONS: Federal agencies have been asked to grant them only on the condition that employes not use planes, railroads, or intercity buses. In other words, that the employes here stay in Washington. The suggestion came from J. Monroe Johnson, director of the Office of Defense Transportation, who said that vacations that required travel should be granted only "under the most exceptional circumstances during the vacation season." He said that the next 12 to 15 months would be the most critical in transportation history and that the redeployment of troops would require 20 million trips within the next 10 months. But he did say that "I'm fully aware that Government people have worked exceedingly well during the war and often under unusual and trying conditions. And certainly," he said, "they deserve a vacation."

With the German war over, many agencies were planning to liberalize vacations. Since the war, vacations have been limited to two weeks, plus travel time. This general policy will be followed again this year but longer periods are given employes who request it . . . Col. William N. Carey, chief engineer of the Federal Works Agency, will resign at the end of this month to become national secretary of the American Society of Civil Engineers . . . Marcellus C. Sheild, former clerk of the House Appropriations Committee, will be given an honorary degree in public administration by the American University on June 4. The degree is given annually to an outstanding public servant . . . Marguerite Rawalt, an Internal Revenue lawyer and former president of the Federal Bar, will be given an honorary degree by Baylor University.

The subcommittee of the House Civil Service Committee hopes to report out a Federal employe pay raise bill on Friday. It met yesterday and it'll meet again today. The sessions are closed and the members have agreed not to talk until a bill is reported. Several members have expressed concern that the bill may be delayed several weeks. The subcommittee must report to the full committee and the full committee must get clearance from the Rules Committee before the bill can be called up. . . . The United Federal Workers has called a meeting of its policy committee here Saturday to discuss the wage proposals. The union insists that Federal workers be given at least a 25 per cent increase in base pay.

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BARNABY By Crockett Johnson

Did you hear what the radio said about Mr. O'Malley, my Fairy Godfather, Pop?
Go out and play now, Barnaby—
He must have heard of the suicide of O'Malley, the financier. On his little radio upstairs—
If Barnaby believes it's HIS O'Malley—Ellen! Maybe we've heard the last of imaginary Pixies
CROCKETT JOHNSON
Little boy, can you tell us where we'll find the executor of the estate of my very dear cousin, the late J. J. O'Malley, the financial tycoon?

DFC Awarded Gunner From Charlottesville

Charlottesville, Va., May 23 (Spl.).—Technical Sergt. Paul W. Finnegan, gunner on a B-25 bomber attached to the Twelftht Air Force in the Mediterranean theater, has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for his courage in battle.

Describing the incident in a letter dated May 11, Maj. Gen. B. W. Chidlaw wrote the sergeant's mother, Mrs. Paul W. Finnegan, of this city: "Despite intense and accurate antiaircraft fire which enveloped the formation and damaged 18 B-25s, Sergeant Finnegan remained at his position and performed his duties as the pilot maintained course for a perfect run over the objective, thereby assisting in the destruction of a vital enemy rail fill."

Sergeant Finnegan has completed more than 250 hours of combat flying in his 75 missions and has three Oak Leaf Clusters to the Air Medal which he received in December after being overseas two months. He graduated from Lane High School and attended the University of Virginia before entering the Air Corps in March, 1944.

Sub Crew Member Honored

Fredericksburg, Va., May 23 (Spl.).—Chief Motor Machinist's Mate Henry W. Shelton, 29, of Fredericksburg, has been awarded a letter of commendation for meritorious conduct aboard a U. S. submarine which sank more than 10,000 tons of enemy shipping during a war patrol. Shelton was in charge of the sub's propulsion plant "which he kept in a constant state of readiness, thereby contributing materially to the success of the patrol," his citation said.

Air Medal Awarded

Fredericksburg, Va., May 23 (Spl.).—Sergt. Monroe Gretske, 20, son of Harry Gretske, industrialist and owner of Belle Meade Farm, Fauquier County, has been awarded the Air Medal for "extraordinary operations and meritorious achievements." Sergt. Gretske was a member of a Flying Fortress crew which performed a secret mission and for which the entire crew received the Air Medal. The young flyer is a veteran of 20 missions over battlefronts in France, Germany and Austria.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., open 10 a. m.
Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.
Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.
Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and lounge, all day.
USO, 801 Market Space nw., voice recordings, 6 p. m.; crafts class, 7:30 p. m.
USO, 1911 H st. nw., Empire Day, supper and program, 7 p. m.
Music Canteen, 1330 G st. nw., 7 to 9 p. m.
Officers Service Club of the United Nations, Inc., 1644 21st st. nw., informal dancing, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.
USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 6th and I sts. nw., dance, 8:30 p. m.
USO, 1014 N st. nw., picnic, 6 p. m.
USO, 1736 G st. nw., dance class, 8:30 p. m.
Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, dancing, 6 to 12 p. m.

Luncheons, Meetings and Other Entertainment

Meeting, Southwest Citizens Association, 7th and E sts. sw., 7:30 p. m.
Conference, District of Columbia Pharmaceutical Association, Statler Hotel, 9 a. m., dinner-dance, 7:30 p. m.
Conference, Social Security Group, Statler Hotel, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Conference, Manufacturing Trade Group, Statler Hotel, 10 a. m.
Conference, American Institute of Wholesale Plumbing, Statler Hotel, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Conference, National Advisory Police Committee, Statler Hotel, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Conference, Southern Pine Committee, Statler Hotel, 11 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Luncheon, Chatterbox Club, Statler Hotel, 12:30 p. m.
Reception, National Pretzel Bakers Institute, Statler Hotel, 6:30 p. m.
Luncheon, Road Gang, Willard Hotel, 12:30 p. m.
Conference, Retail Gasoline Dealers, Willard Hotel, 8 to 11 p. m.
Exhibit, Historic Documents and Gifts of President Roosevelt, National Archives Building, 9:45 to 5:15 p. m.
Luncheon, Junior Board, Annapolis Hotel, 12:30 p. m.
Recital, Howard University, Andrew Rankin Memorial Chapel, 8:30 p. m.
Dinner, 2017 I st. nw., Arts Club of Washington, 7 p. m.

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Military Field Mass Set Sunday At Tomb of Unknown Soldier

Arrangements were completed by representatives of Catholic organizations at a meeting last night at the Knights of Columbus home, 1601 R st. nw., for the Seventh Annual Solemn Memorial Military Field Mass to be held at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier on Sunday at 10 a. m.

Nolan

James J. Nolan, Washington passenger agent for the United States Steamship Lines, 912 15th st., nw., is general chairman of the committee for the mass sponsored by the Knights of Columbus of Washington with the National Capital Committee of Catholic Societies. Col. Francis A. McCann, director of the United States Organizations Club maintained in connection with the National Catholic Community Service in Alexandria, is general secretary of the committee.

Nolan is a member of the Washington Rotary Club as well as many civic and fraternal groups and has arranged to have delegates of participating organizations aid in the plans for the ceremonies at Arlington.

The Most Rev. Michael J. Ready, D. D., bishop of Columbus and formerly general secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference in Washington, will deliver the sermon at the mass. The celebrant of the mass will be the Rev. Dr. James A. Magner of the Catholic University of America.

Colonel McCann said that the general public is invited to attend the mass which will be said for all the war dead.

$1500, Gas Coupons And Safe Stolen In Alexandria

Alexandria police are investigating the theft of a small office safe containing $1500 and an undetermined number of gasoline coupons, reported to have been stolen from the Esso Service Station at 2300 River rd., owned by Arthur Beach, 36.

Beach, who also is in the taxicab business, told Detective Lieut. Russell A. Hawes that he left the service station locked at 10 o'clock Tuesday night and when he returned about midnight he found the door of his office open and that the safe which he kept under the desk had been removed.

Alexandria Boy Bitten in Face by Dog Found Rabid

A 2-year-old Alexandria boy, Ralph Edward Lacey, was bitten on the face by a dog which has been determined to have been rabid, it was reported yesterday by Dr. Theodore R. Shrop, Alexandria city health officer.

He said the child, the son of Ralph R. Lacey, employe of the Southern Railway System, and Mrs. Lacey who live at 25 E. Reed ave., Alexandria, is being given the Pasteur treatment extended to 21 doses instead of the 14 doses normally prescribed due to the proximity of the bite to the child's brain.

The case was reported to be the first of its kind in Alexandria in nine months and drew a warning from Dr. Shrop that dog owners must keep their animals under absolute control. He said that the dog quarantine in force for almost a year in the city, has not been relaxed at any time.

Miniature Cathedral Takes Him Four Years

Fort Worth, Tex., (U.P.).—The people of the Middle Ages spent centuries upon the construction of their beautiful cathedrals. C. L. De Zonia has built one in four years.

Of course, the medieval cathedrals were pretty big and De Zonia's is only 8 feet long and 4 feet wide, but it's got everything that Reims and Notre Dame have got.

Bells ring in its 5-foot towers, its doors open, its altar is hand-carved, and "soon music will come from the pipe organ in its balcony," says De Zonia.

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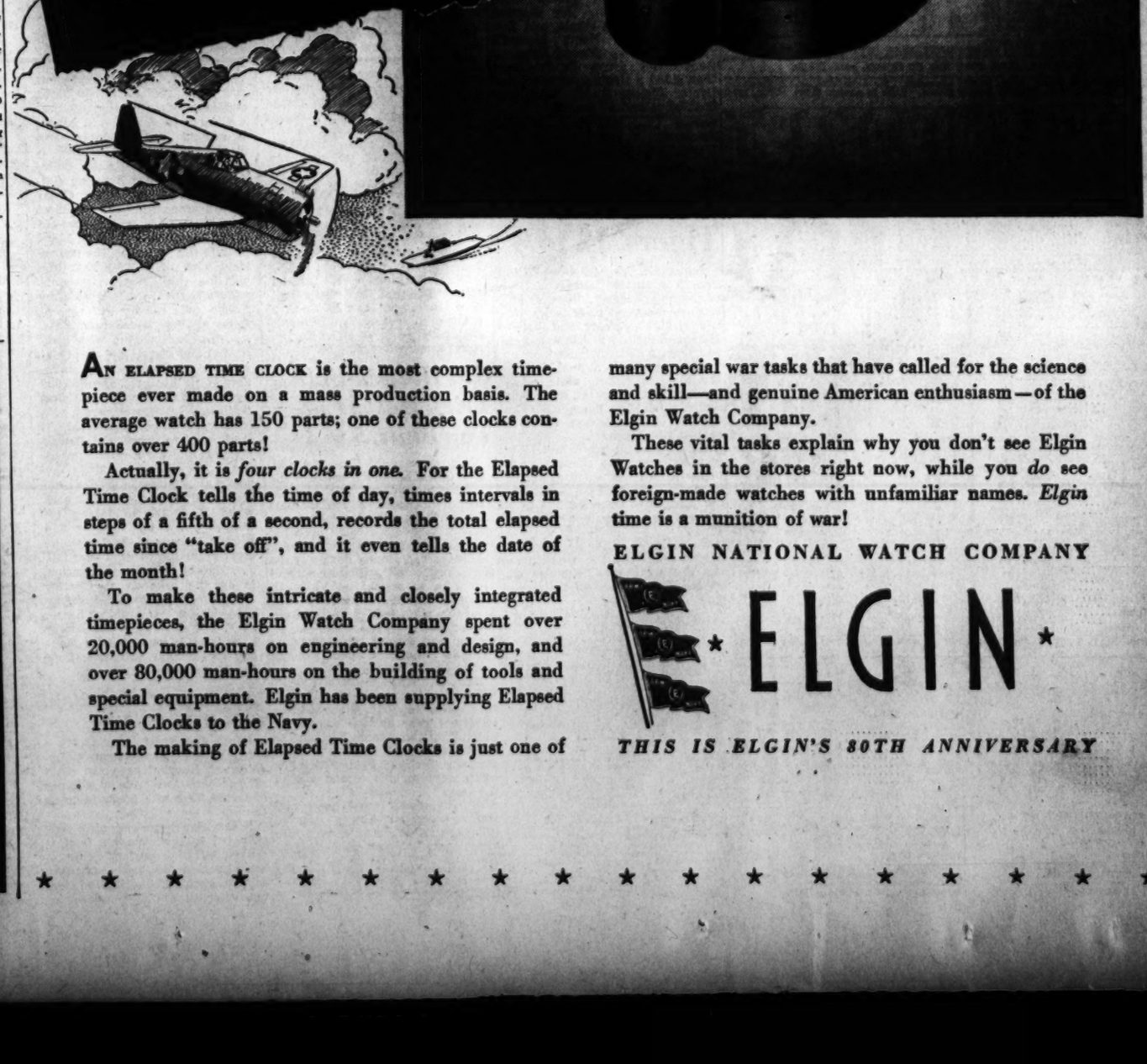

AN ELAPSED TIME CLOCK is the most complex timepiece ever made on a mass production basis. The average watch has 150 parts; one of these clocks contains over 400 parts!

Actually, it is *four clocks in one.* For the Elapsed Time Clock tells the time of day, times intervals in steps of a fifth of a second, records the total elapsed time since "take off", and it even tells the date of the month!

To make these intricate and closely integrated timepieces, the Elgin Watch Company spent over 20,000 man-hours on engineering and design, and over 80,000 man-hours on the building of tools and special equipment. Elgin has been supplying Elapsed Time Clocks to the Navy.

The making of Elapsed Time Clocks is just one of many special war tasks that have called for the science and skill—and genuine American enthusiasm—of the Elgin Watch Company.

These vital tasks explain why you don't see Elgin Watches in the stores right now, while you *do* see foreign-made watches with unfamiliar names. *Elgin* time is a munition of war!

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Lady Gunner Easily Wins Ral Parr Event

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

Recent utterances of the National Football League are the tip-off that league is plain scared at the idea of meeting competition from a rival league. The NFL has lately taken to pooh-poohing the whole idea that another major league could move into the pro football business with any chance of success.

POVICH

So far it has been a sweeping ridicule of all proposed new leagues but there's no mystery as to which circuit the National League is shooting at. It's the All-America Conference, backed with a bankroll as big as the National League's, and can't be laughed off or even belittled.

Elmer Layden, the high commissioner of the National League, set the style for the treatment of the All-America Conference when he pompously brushed it off with "wait 'til the new league gets a football and plays a game." He tried to picture it as just another fly-by-night outfit that couldn't hope to make a go of it in competition with the mighty National.

But now the National League's concern is easily recognizable as a gnawing fear that the All-America means business and could flag down the National's gravy train.

The latest indication that the National League doesn't like the idea of competition is its weak attempt to read rival leagues out of business with a mimeograph attack. In its publication, Touchback, for distribution to the armed forces, the NFL betrays its fear.

"Attempts to organize opposition . . . were inevitable," it editorializes. ". . . They have tried repeatedly, not to mention futilely, in the past. But present efforts appear to be especially ill-timed. Despite the vaporings of well-meaning neophytes, there is nothing to indicate that there is room for another major league."

The National League doubtless wishes it could believe what it writes. It would be nice to be opposed by an outfit that doesn't know where a footbal field begins or ends, and is a green-pea at the promotion business. But as it happens, the All-America Conference is in smart hands. Arch Ward, the Chicago promotional genius, is the founding father of the new league and he knows more about the business of football than the whole kaboodle of National League club owners.

The first thing Ward did when he set up the All-America Conference was to round up some hefty bankroll men in the strategic big towns. That's what is panicking the National League which has been enjoying a nice, exclusive racket in signing its ball players with nobody to bid against them.

To assure no competition in the bidding, the National League conceived the idea of a huge player pool comprised of graduating college stars, out of which the league's teams drew by lot. That eliminated bidding for the stars among the clubs in the league, and the players coming into the league had no choice but to accept the terms offered or stay out of pro football because there was no other league.

But now comes the All-America Conference prepared to pay big bonuses and bust up the NFL's gravy train. College graduates can now shop around and purvey their talents to the biggest bidder, and the NFL must jump into the bidding or lose out to the All-American. It's a break for the collegians who can cash in on their reputations like their baseball-playing brethren have been able to do.

The unity of the National Football League isn't complete anyway. Up in New York, Dan Topping, owner of the Brooklyn franchise, threatents to pull out of the NFL unless the league permits him to move his club into Yankee Stadium. He says frankly he'll join the All-American Conference if he is not permitted to put his Brooklyn franchise in New York.

There's a rub there, though. Tim Mara, owner of the Giants, doesn't want a rival National League club in New York, and he does hold exclusive territorial rights. There's nothing, though, to prevent Topping from moving in with the All-American Conference with a Yankee Stadium team.

It could be open war on the professional football front before the playing season opens. The All-America had almost abandoned the idea of operating next fall, but the end of hostilities in Europe and the deferment of men over 30 has eased the talent situation. By mid-September, they could put teams on the field, if they choose to make the start. You can't laugh off a lot of money, and the All-America has it.

Official Pimlico Race Charts

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1945—By WALTER HAIGHT.

Weather Clear. Track Fast.

FIRST RACE—Four furlongs. Purse, $1800. For maiden 2-year-olds. Start good. Off at 12:31½. Winner, Bobanet Stable. Value to winner, $1250. Time, 0:48.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ARIEL SONG	(S. Clark)	118	3	2	2½½	1½½	1¹	$1.15
MAMANIE	(S. Young)	118	1	2	2²	2½½	2½½	2.25
MALVASET	(Kelper)	118	7	3	3½	2½	3³	19.30
LAURAMAR	(Sheihamer)	118	4	4	4⁴	4³	4½½	29.45
PROPOSITION	(J. Gilbert)	118	6	6	7⁴	5³	5³	20.95
BABY BARBARA	(R. Root)	118	5	5	5½	6³	6⁴	9.20
LADY LIGONIER	(Carrillo)	118	2	8	6³	7³	7¹	84.75
HAIRAN BEST	(Wahler)	118	9	9	9⁴	8³	8⁴	15.50
AGAMA	(Scawthorn)	118	10	7	8⁴	9³	9³	27.05
CHANTEUSE	(C. Kirk)	118	8	10	10	10	10	57.10

ARIEL SONG, $4.30, $2.50, $2.40; MAMANIE, $3.00, $2.80; MALVASET, $6.20.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $1500; claiming. For 4-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 1:09. Winner, Mrs. J. H. Lochheim. Value to winner, $1100. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FIRST SON	(Buxton)	110	8	2	1ak	1½½	1½½	1¹	$0.95
FIRST FAMILY	(R. J. Martin)	105	6	5	2¹	2½	2³	2¹	7.25
UP JACK	(Arduini)	115	1	4	6¹	8⁴	5½	3¹	44.45
WAYUMA	(Fiocchi)	115	11	3	4½	4½	4½	4ak	†36.20
GREAT PLAY	(Edens)	112	7	6	7ak	6¹	6²	5½	82.95
MADAME MAMIE	(S. Young)	110	12	1	3¹	3³	3⁴	6³	7.95
ON THE LINE	(Snellings)	115	3	11	11ak	12	9½	7¹	†
ASHAME	(C. Kirk)	114	2	7	8hd	10³	7½	8³	42.75
POND QUARTER	(R. Root)	115	9	12	10¹	9½	8ak	9³	86.95
COONSLOR	(Scocca)	115	5	9	12	11¹	12	10⁴	4.95
PATCH PARTY	(Wahler)	115	10	8	9¹	7½	11½	11³	13.20
BLUE DEVIL	(Coucci)	115	4	10	5¹	5ak	10½	12	25.95

†R. W. Vollmer and B. A. Hall entry.

FIRST SON, $3.90, $3.00, $2.70; FIRST FAMILY, $5.30, $4.00; UP JACK, $8.40.

DAILY DOUBLE, ARIEL SONG AND FIRST SON, PAID $16.50.

THIRD RACE—Two miles. Purse, $2000; allowances. For 4-year-olds up. Steeplechase. Start good. Off at 1:35½. Winner, Rokeby Stables. Value to winner, $1400. Time, 3:55. (15 jumps.)

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
RANK NOTE	(E. Roberts)	143	1	1	2²	2¹	2²	1½½	1²½½	$1.10
ABIDALE	(J. S. Harrison)	143	3	2	1¹	1²	1²	2²	2³	8.60
GAY VENTURE	(W. Owens)	150	2	5	5	4ak	3²	3¹	3¹	5.70
FLOATING ISLE	(G. Walker)	153	4	4	4³	3ak	5²	4¹²	4²³	2.25
SIMILAR	(J. Penrod)	146	5	3	3²	5	5	5	5	11.05

BANK NOTE, $4.20, $3.00, $2.40; ABIDALE, $6.30, $3.50; GAY VENTURE, $3.30.

FOURTH RACE—Four and one-half furlongs. Purse, $3000; allowances. For 2-year-olds. Start good. Off at 2:08. Winner, M. Wexler. Value to winner, $3200. Time, 0:54⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
LADY GUNNER	(J. Breen)	114	6	4	1½	1¹	1¹	$0.40
SEA SNACK	(Scawthorn)	114	5	5	3¹	3²	2³	7.35
MARINE VICTORY	(Clark)	114	4	6	6	5½	3³	7.90
ARTILLERY BOB	(Snellings)	114	3	2	2²	2½	4½	29.55
BROAD DAYLIGHT	(J. Gilbert)	117	1	1	4½	6	5½	13.65
SCUTTLEMAN	(J. C. Gilbert)	109	2	3	5⁴	4½	6	13.00

LADY GUNNER, $2.80, $2.30, $2.10; SEA SNACK, $3.20, $2.40; MARINE VICTORY, $2.60.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2000; claiming. For 4-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 2:35½. Winner, Mrs. J. L. Moore. Value to winner, $1400. Time, 1:48⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SAXON PAUL	(Luther)	115	3	2	3½	3²	2²	2½½	1¹	$3.75
WISE TIMMIE	(Tammaro)	115	4	3	4³	4³	4³	3³	2½	2.25
LOST AND FOUND	(Shelhamer)	114	2	1	1¹	1¹	1½½	1½½	3³	4.00
BARUNA	(Mora)	119	5	5	5	5	5	4³	4⁴	2.10
SUNDIAL	(Clark)	115	1	4	2²	2²	3ak	5	5	12.15

SAXON PAUL, $9.50, $4.30, $2.70; WISE TIMMIE, $3.30, $2.30; LOST AND FOUND, $2.70.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1800; claiming. For 4-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 3:05. Winner, R. B. Archer. Value to winner, $1250. Time, 1:49⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FLYING JUNIOR	(Young)	117	2	2	3½	3⁴	1²	1²	1ak	$1.25
GREY PRINCE	(Edens)	115	4	5	6	4½	4³	3½	2³	11.50
FLYING NED	(Buxton)	112	3	11	1ak	2½	2½	2¹	3³	7.55
PROMENADER	(Fiocchi)	110	1	3	2¹	2½	3¹	4⁴	4⁴	6.00
PARLAY KING	(Scocca)	118	6	6	5ak	6	5½	5½	5½	23.95
COOSA	(Scawthorn)	115	5	4	4¹	5¹½	6	6	6	2.40

FLYING JUNIOR, $4.50, $3.00, $2.60; GREY PRINCE, $7.10, $4.60; FLYING NED, $4.10.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1500; claiming. For 4-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 3:34½. Winner, J. G. Leiper, Jr. Value to winner, $1100. Time, 1:50⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
RISANDA	(Edens)	115	3	4	3½	2²	2²	2²	1³	$0.75
STING LIGHTLY	(Snellings)	108	4	6	5¹	3ak	4²	4¹	2⁴	14.50
SOME WHERE	(R. Root)	113	5	1	1¹	1¹	1½½	1½½	3³	8.05
KLAN	(Scocca)	113	1	2	2ak	4³	3½	3½	4½	5.05
BOSTEE	(Breen)	114½	6	3	6	5¹	5³	5½	5³³	4.25
GOOD DREAM	(W. Kirk)	112	2	3	4½	6	6	6	6	43.00

RISANDA, $3.50, $2.70, $2.40; STING LIGHTLY, $6.50, $3.80; SOME WHERE, $3.70.

EIGHTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-old fillies. Start good. Off at 4:06½. Winner, Rock Hill Farm. Value to winner, $1400. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
WAR STRATEGY	(Scawthorn)	106	5	4	4¹	1hd	1½	1²	$5.00
CONNIE'S GIRL	(Young)	109	2	1	2½½	2ak	2²	2²½	1.65
NIGHT STRIKE	(Keiper)	112	8	3	3½	4¹	3hd	3½	2.15
BILL'S DOLL	(Horvath)	113	1	5	6¹	6½	5½	4²	52.90
NOT SO GOOD	(Snellings)	106	6	2	1hd	3½	4hd	5¹	12.40
HELEN DEAR	(Barr)	101	7	8	7½	7¹	6³	5³³	22.20
PINE LANE	(Crowther)	111	3	7	8	8	7²	7²½	31.35
VALDINA STYLE	(R. Root)	108½	4	6	5³	5²	8	8	10.10

WAR STRATEGY, $12.00, $5.00, $3.00; CONNIE'S GIRL, $3.30, $2.40; NIGHT STRIKE, $3.80.

Maior League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Chicago	15	8	.652	—
Detroit	17	9	.654	—
New York	15	11	.577	1½
St. Louis	13	10	.565	2
*WASHINGTON	12	10	.462	2½
*Boston	10	15	.400	6
*Cleveland	9	14	.391	7
Philadelphia	10	17	.370	7

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Cleveland at WASHINGTON, night.
New York, 5; Chicago, 3.
Detroit, 7; Philadelphia, 1.
Boston, 4; St. Louis, 1.

TODAY'S GAMES

CLEVELAND AT WASHINGTON, 8:30.
DETROIT AT PHILADELPHIA.
CHICAGO AT NEW YORK.
ST. LOUIS AT BOSTON.

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
*New York	21	7	.750	—
*Brooklyn	17	10	.630	3½
*St. Louis	14	13	.519	6½
Chicago	13	13	.500	7
*Pittsburgh	13	14	.482	8
*Boston	11	13	.458	8
*Cincinnati	10	13	.435	8½
Philadelphia	7	22	.241	14½

*Playing night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 3.
New York at Cincinnati, night.
Brooklyn at St. Louis, night.
Boston at Pittsburgh, night.

TODAY'S GAMES

PHILADELPHIA AT CHICAGO.
BOSTON AT PITTSBURGH.
NEW YORK AT CINCINNATI.
BROOKLYN AT ST. LOUIS (night).

Shaffer Hurls Second No-Hitter for Eastern

Central, Near Upset Win Over Coolidge, Bobbles Game, 8 to 4

A dauntless Coolidge nine that would not accept defeat, yesterday gained an 8-4 ten-inning triumph over an error-ridden Central team at Fairlawn.

The underdog Centralites, on the verge of a seven inning 4-2 upset, threw the game into extra innings when, in the final frame, Johnny DiBlasi muffed Al Shaw's easy pop fly that would have been the last out. Charley Kiesgen, who had tripled previously, scored on the play with Coolidge's third run. Shaw then tallied when DiBlasi threw wild on Stan King's infield hit.

After Buck Henry held the Vikings at bay during the seventh, eighth, and ninth, the Colts broke loose in the tenth with the winning rally. A hit batsman, and singles by Bill Lake and Henry scored a run, and sent Central's starting hurler, Willie Goff, to the showers. The Colts continued the assault against Reliefer Carl Goodiel, as Henry stole second. A single by Eddie Balderson, his fourth hit of the day, drove Lake and Henry across, and Balderson went to third on Pete Lerario's error. A passed ball by Ray Ofano allowed Balderson to count with the final run.

Central hopped on Henry for three runs on four hits in the first. Remus Scoglio got an infield hit, and Goodiel singled to center. Lerario's single to left scored Scoglio and Ofano's blow to center registered Goodiel and Lerario. The Vikings added an unearned run in the second. Farr got on when Henry made a poor throw on his grounder. And the lanky Central first baseman scored on Al Shaw's bobble of DiBlasi's roller.

Coolidge broke the ice in the fifth on a double by Henry and a single by Balderson. The second Colt run was unearned. King reached first when Ofano let a third strike get away. King reached third on Ofano's second straight passed ball, and scored on Johnny Koustenis' misplay of George Newman's grounder.

Coolidge	000	011	200	4	—8	11	2
Central	310	000	000	0	—4	11	8

Henry and King; Goff, Goodiel and Ofano.

Rambler Ace Checks Anacostia, 4-1, to Tie Wilson for Loop Lead

Paul Schaffer, Eastern High's efficient southpaw, virtually clinched a berth on the 1945 all-high nine yesterday when he turned in his second no-hit performance of the year, beating Anacostia's Indians, 4 to 1, before 1000 fans at Eastern.

The small but powerfully built Schaffer was robbed of a shutout by an error in the third inning, which netted the Indians their lone tally. Don Adams drew a walk to start the frame and went to third on First Baseman Ralph Speicer's error and came home on a fielder's choice.

It was the fifth interhigh victory for the Ramblers, and maintained their tie for the series lead with Coolidge's Colts. The Anacostians dropped their fifth of the year. Nick Panella, Tommy Nolan's ace pitcher, went the route but was no match for the hot Schaffer.

Eastern opened with a run when Sonny Settle walked, stole second and Harry Hughes singled and Settle came home. The Ramblers' next two runs, in the second and fourth inning, were scored on errors by Catcher Bob Higgens, and the same runner—Jimmy Allen—scored both runs. Allen attempted to steal second in both innings and Higgens threw the ball into centerfield each time.

Bob Osborne was responsible for Eastern's final run, coming in the fifth, when he smacked a home run to left field.

Anacostia	...	001	000	0	—1	0	4
Eastern	.....	110	110	x	—4	4	1

Schaffer and Glover; Panella and Higgens.

Buddy Reports:

Tokle Died Avenging Nazi Abuses

Sergt. Torger Tokle, champion ski jumper who was killed in action in Italy March 3, died fighting a "one-man campaign to repay the Nazi for the hardship and injustices visited on his family and former countrymen," his buddy reported to the War Department yesterday.

The buddy, Sergt. Lyle Munson of Iron Mountain, Mich., a squad leader in Tokle's platoon and a sports rival of the champion for seven years, was wounded seriously the day after Tokle was killed and now is a patient at the Vaughn General Hospital at Hines, Ill., according to the United Press.

Munson said he was less than 20 yards from Tokle when an artillery shell killed him instantly. Explaining that Tokle's family had been caught in Norway by the German invasion, Munson reported:

"He died in much the same fashion he had lived, engaged in action up to the hilt. Tokle was a ferocious and determined fighter. While we sometimes staggered and lost sight of the issues involved, Tokle never once relaxed in the fight against the Nazi beasts.

"In Italy, it seemed that Tokle undertook a one-man campaign to repay the Nazi for the hardship and injustices visited on his family and former countrymen."

The ski champion, who jumped 286 at Iron Mountain to establish a national mark, "was all over the place," the day he was killed, Munson said. The division was fighting to open the road to Bologna.

"Tokle on this day plugged many a gap," Munson reported, adding that a German machine gun was holding up his platoon and Tokle, with another man, manned a bazooka to silence the Nazi fire.

"I saw him load once," Munson said. "The first shell was a dud. And then, before he had a chance to reload, an 88-mm. shell plopped in on him. Torger never knew what hit him."

Roosevelt Upsets Wilson, 4 to 0

Roosevelt High's Rough Riders scored an Interhigh baseball upset yesterday when they set Wilson's Green Tigers back, 4 to 0, at Roosevelt Stadium. It was Roosevelt's second victory of the season, and Wilson's third defeat.

Bob Walters, the Rough Riders' star righthander, let the Green Tigers, who only two weeks ago were leading the league, down with four hits, but his mates could do no better against Big Josh Dorsey.

Roosevelt's first run came in the fourth inning when Walters drew a pass and Lou Limber sent a grounder through Shortstop Rem Lane that scored Walters.

Two hits, two errors and a walk netted the Rough Riders three more in the fifth. Joe Starting started it with a single, and Bob Tolsen walked. Henry Mongelli reached first on Second Baseman Gene Taylor's error. Joe Friedman then rifled a single over short and Center Fielder Buddy Whittlesey bobbled it and all scored.

Wilson	.....	000	000	0	—0	4	5
Roosevelt	....	000	130	x	—4	4	2

Walters and Limber; Dorsey and McLarney.

Tars Defeat Tigers, 12 to 0

Annapolis, May 23 (AP).—With a line-up composed almost entirely of second-stringers, Navy's Midshipmen bounced back today after two straight defeats and handed Hampden-Sydney's hapless baseball team a 12-to-0 shutout.

The game was a final test for the Middies before their climax game against Army at West Point Saturday and the triumph was the twelfth of the season for Navy against two losses.

Coach Max Bishop withheld his regulars, taking no chances on injuries before the Army game, but it made little difference, because the substitutes pounded hits to all corners and played stellar ball afield.

Dick Duden's double with the bases loaded in the first inning was the big blow of the day and started the Middies on their scoring parade.

H.-Sydney.	AB	H	O	A	Navy.	AB	H	O	A
H'spohl,2b	4	1	2	2	Smith,3b	5	2	2	4
G'nwood,cf	3	0	4	0	Thayer,cf	2	2	1	0
Rainone,ss	4	1	3	2	Alberts,1b	5	1	14	3
Jeffries,1b	4	1	6	0	Williams,rf	4	0	1	0
Petron,rf	4	1	0	0	Searles,rf	0	0	0	1
Staples,c	2	0	3	1	McKie,ss	3	1	0	7
Gorbett,lf	3	1	3	0	Duden,lf	5	1	1	0
P'halor,3b	2	0	1	1	Jacobus,2b	4	2	3	4
Kenard,3b	1	0	1	0	Pinos,c	4	2	3	1
Quaries,p	1	0	1	1	Spahr,c	1	0	2	0
Johnson,p	1	0	0	1	Taylor,p	1	1	1	2
H'tchman,p	0	0	0	0					
*Richstadt	1	0	0	0	Totals	37	10	27	20
Totals	30	5	24	8					

*Batted for Quaries in sixth.

Hampden-Sydney	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Navy	4	0	0	3	1	0	0	4	x	—12

Runs—Smith, Thayer (2), Alberts (2), Searles, McKie, Duden (2), Jacobus, Pinos, (2), Thayer (2), Alberts, Pinos, McKie (2), Taylor. Errors—Rainone (4), Jacobus (2), Kenard. Runs batted in—Duden (3), Jacobus (2), Thayer (2), Alberts, Pinos, McKie (2). Two-base hit—Duden. Three-base hits—Thayer, Pinos, Rainone. Stolen bases—McKie (3), Alberts, Jacobus, Pinos, Duden. Left on bases—Navy, 10; Hampden-Sydney, 4. Base on balls—Quaries, 5; Johnson, 4. Strikeouts—Taylor, 3; Quaries, 3. Hits—Quaries, 7 in 5; Johnson, 3 in 2⅓; Hutchman, 0 in ⅔. Hit by pitched ball—Taylor (Staples). Losing pitcher—Quaries.

Old Hidden-Ball Trick Helps Cubs Top Phils, 5 to 3

Chicago, May 23 (AP).—The Chicago Cubs brought out the old moth-eaten hidden ball play to help them check a Philadelphia rally as they opened a long home stand with a 5-3 victory over the Phillies today.

The veteran Jimmy Foxx was the victim of the trick when he singled and went to second on Vince Di Maggio's single. Shortstop Bill Schuster, who took the relay from the outfield, tagged Foxx as he took a lead toward third when he thought Pitcher Claude Passeau had the ball.

Passeau, who scattered seven Philly hits, saw an early 1-0 lead fade when the Phillies score three unearned runs in the fourth inning. The Cubs came back in the fourth, fifth and seventh to give Passeau another lead which he easily held for his second win of the year.

Bill Nicholson, Don Johnson and Harry (Peanuts) Lowry sparked Chicago's 10-hit attack with two blows each.

Philadelphia	.....	000	300	000	—3	7	0
Chicago	.....	100	120	10x	—5	10	2

Schanz, Lanier (7), Sproull (7) and Mancuso, Peacock; Passeau and Livingston, Rice. Losers—Schanz.

Filly Romps After Getting Slow Start

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Pimlico, May 23.—Running as if she were shot out of a connon, Max Wexler's Lady Gunner hit the bull's eye today with an easy victory in the Ral Parr, a test of 4½ furlongs for 2-year-olds. The juvenile miss, a daughter of Roman and Phargunner, was a heavy favorite with the midweek crowd of 16,732 and paid only $2.80, the shortest win mutuel of the meeting.

In turning in her second straight victory, Lady Gunner finished under a strong pull and 3 lengths ahead of the closest opposition. The Christiana Stables' Sea Snack was second and 2 lengths in advance of the obanet Stable's Marine Victory. Three others competed over the fast track and under sunny skies.

Off To Sluggish Start

Lady Gunner was off rather sluggishly but Jockey Johnny Breen soon had her under way and she circled the leaders to take command. From that point to the wire her margin of victory was the only question. Artillery Bob tried to run with her but gave up. Sea Snack, although racing greenly, was an impressive second. Marine Victory was the only youngster in the group with an excuse. He dwelt slightly after the break and showed good speed thereafter, closing boldly.

The winner was clocked in :54 1-5 while boosting her earnings for her abbreviated career by $3200.

Favorite players had a good time. Lady Gunner was the fourth straight public choice to get home on top. Six favorites were winners on the day's program. After the feature, the string of public choices was stopped by Saxon Paul's victory in the fifth race at $9.50. However, Flying Junior took the sixth at $4.50 and Risanda won the seventh, paying $3.50.

The program brought the shortest daily duoble pay-off of the session. The twin bet paying only $10.50. The Bobanet Stable's Ariel Song won the first race but her victory did not stick until the stewards had weighed a foul claim against her by Jockey Shelby Clark, who rode Arial Song cut over in front of him soon after the break. Ariel Song paid $4.30.

Cicero Claims Winner

The double was completed by Mrs. J. H. Louchheim's First Son, winner of the second race and strongly played at a $3.90 mutuel. Apprentice Jockey M. A. Buxton rode the winner which pulled up lame and was claimed out of the race by Baltimorean Vincent Cicero.

Bank Note, racing for Robeby Stables, won the day's steeplechase, also in the role of favorite, paying $4.20. Jockey E. Roberts rode the son of Mayne. Abidale was second and Gay Venture was third in the test of 15 jumps over 2 miles that was not marked by mishap.

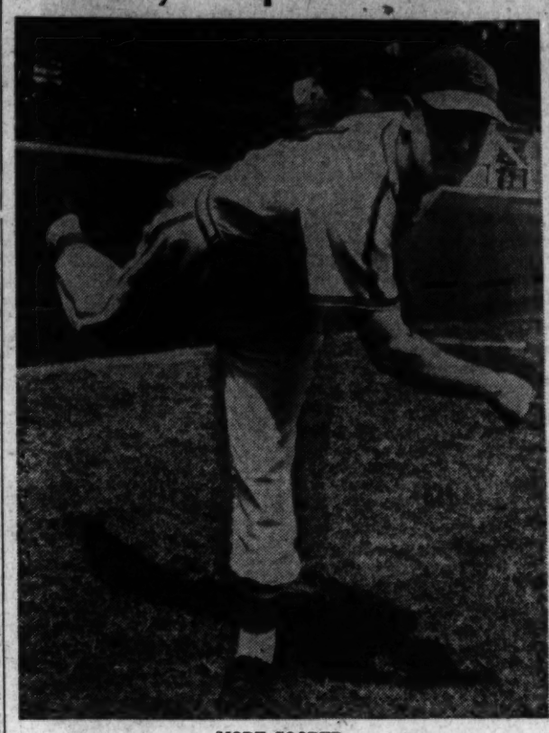
BETWEEN RACES: There is no truth in the rumor that Happy Chandler was at the races today disguised as the three eight pole. . . . The second race was a family affair, with First Son getting home ahead of First Family. . . . First Son, however, pulled up lame after the race. . . . The day's steeplechase had an odor the way I saw it. . . . Maybe the District Boxing Commission should investigate. . . . Good show tomorrow with the Preakness-Derby candidates doing their stuff over a distance of ground. . . . Alexis, Brookfield and Bobanet will clash. Trainer Jack Healey is pointing Megogo for the Philadelphia Handicap here on Saturday. . . . Charley Shaw, Cedar Farm trainer, has been forced to send Guignol, a gray 2-year-old son of Mahmoud and Seven Veils, back to the farm. . . . The youngster, who cost $18,500 at the yearling sales, has a persistent stifle ailment. . . . Jockey Danny Scocca tells me he will ride at Delaware Park and Garden State. . . . He has lined up with good stables and should get plenty of work. . . . Garden State is renewing its big race, the $50,000 Trenton Handicap, on the first Saturday in September. . . . Mickey McGuire, popular chartman goes to work for Racing Form at the close of this meeting. . . . Jockey Johnny Tammaro, who was born and raised within sight of this tract, is a champion when it comes to taking off weight. . . . He rode at 114 pounds today and last week he was tipping the beam at over 130. . . . Harold Holland, the starter, is on the grounds at Charles Town breaking horses out of the gate during the training hours. . . . The opening of the sporty little track is scheduled for Monday for Monday with post time for the first race, 1:15 p. m.

Youngsters Collect 2000 Golf Balls for Vets

Santa Ana, Calif., May 23 (AP).—When veterans at the Army's Convalescent Hospital here ran short of golf balls local school children collected 2000 in a house-to-house canvass.

Ninety-five boys and girls participated in the roundup. Golf is considered an important factor in rehabilitation of battle fatigued soldiers at this Redistribution Center.

Salary Dispute Settled



MORT COOPER

Yanks' First Inning Blasts Chisox, 5 to 3

New York, May 23 (AP).—New York Yankee power exploded five runs across the plate in the first inning today against the Chicago White Sox as Floyd Bevens turned back the league leaders with seven hits for a 5-3 decision.

George Stirnweiss opened the big frame with a single to left and after Bud Betheny tripled him home, Hershel Martin blasted his first homer of the season into the lower right field stands. Johnny Lindell walked, Nick Etten powered him around with a double to left and four runs were in before Joe Haynes had retired a batter. Etten was sacrified to third by Oscar Grimes and scored when Cass Michaels fumbled Herb Crompton's bouncer.

Haynes then settled down and allowed only two hits the rest of the way, a single by Crompton in the fourth and triple by Martin in the eighth.

Bevens yielded his first safety in the fifth when Roy Schalk singled and scored on Michaels triple that Lindell got a glove on but couldn't hold. Mike Tresh's one-bagger to right counted Michaels with the Sox second tally. Successive doubles by Tony Cuccinello and Schalk in the sixth ended the scoring.

Chicago	.....	000	021	000	—3	7	1
New York	.....	500	000	00x	—5	6	1

Haynes and Trosh; Bevens and Crompton. Homer—Martin, New York, first (1 on).

Tigers Prevail, 7 to 1; Gain Second Place

Philadelphia, May 23 (AP).—The Detroit Tigers used a 7-1 victory over the Philadelphia Athletics today to take undisputed title to second place in the American League.

The defeat pushed the Athletics, who have lost 15 of their last 19 games, into last place.

Jess Flores, charged with the loss, held the Tigers to one run until the eighth when they pushed over six markers. Joe Berry relieved Flores in the inning.

Hal Newhouser, pitching 7-hit ball, struck out 11 men. Bobby Estalella's ninth inning homer cost him his third shutout.

Detroit	.....	010	000	006	—7	12	0
Philadelphia	.....	000	000	001	—1	7	0

Newhouser and Richards; Flores, Berry (8), Gannaway (9) and Hayes. Loser—Flores. Homer—Estalella, Philadelphia, ninth.

Seals Option Flowers

San Francisco, May 23 (AP).—The San Francisco baseball club announced today that Okey Flowers, right handed pitcher, had been optioned to Memphis of the Southern Association, to report immediately. Flowers, with considerable stuff on the ball and a tendency toward wildness, lost the only game he twirled for the seals this season. qyZIbetaoi shrdlu cmfwy HT AR

Ferriss Beats Browns, 4 to 1, Fifth Straight

Boston, May 23 (AP).—With his knee-high fast ball under perfect control, Dave (Boo) Ferriss, the Boston Red Sox' discharged veteran pitching sensation, today coasted along to his fifth straight triumph by baffling the league championship St. Louis Browns, 4-1.

The smooth-working right-hander, who has limited the opposition to 30 hits in his first 45 innings of Major League action, held the Browns to five safeties and gave but one base on balls.

His cause never was in the slightest doubt from the opening session, when his teammates put together the first pair of their 11 clouts against Sig Jakucki for their initial score.

The Browns did not get a hit until Mike Kreevich banged the first of his trio in the fourth inning. Then Kreevich was killed off immediately in a double play but in the seventh, which he opened by doubling off the center wall, Mike cheated Ferriss out of his fourth shutout by scoring on Gene Moore's two-out single.

Despite his vast superiority, Ferriss had to be content with a 1-0 lead until the fourth, which Chatcher Mike Garbark, who went 4-for-4, opened with a single. The lefthand slugging Ferriss then followed suit to right field and Ben Steiner later put the game on Boston's ice by scoring both runners with a single. A walk, the fourth Garbark hit and Ferriss' fly to center gave the Bosox their final tally in the eighth.

St. Louis	.....	000	000	100	—1	5	0
Boston	.....	100	200	01x	—4	11	0

Jakucki and Mancuso; Ferriss and Garbark.

Robinson Reenters Army Next Monday

New York, May 23 (AP).—Ray (Sugar) RoAbinson, regarded as the uncrowned welterweight boxing champion, is scheduled to be inducted into the Armed Forces Monday, New York City Selective Service Headquarters announced today. Robinson, whose real name is Walker Smith, served 14 months in the Army in 1943 and 1944, advancing to the rank of sergeant before his discharge.

Narragansett Entries and Results

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $1600; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Maximon	116	Helen Mowbee	113
Mismenow	111	Baby Advice	113
Cake Gravy	120	Jean La Belle	111
Gray Victory	116	Tiny Sis	106

2—¾; $1600; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Red Figure	114	Melody Lane	109

Last Rites Today For Jake Atz, 64, Ex-Big Leaguer

New Orleans, La., May 23 (U.P.).—Last rites for Jacob (Jake) Atz, who was connected with organized baseball during all but 23 of his 64 years, will be held here tomorrow. He died at his home here late yesterday.

Atz was one of the Chicago White Sox "hitless wonders," during his active playing days. He piloted the Fort Worth Tex., Cats of the Texas League to six straight pennants, winning five of six series from the Southern Association champions.

Atz played with the New Orleans Pelicans of the Southern Association before joining the White Sox in 1906, and later managed the Pels. He was named umpire-in-chief of the Texas League in 1923 and retired in 1942 because of illness.

He is survived by his widow; a son, Jacob, jr., overseas with the Seabees, and a daughter, KaKlma Atz of New Orleans.

Post Consensus

AT PIMLICO
1—Christiana Stables entry. Good Cross, Raleigh.
2—Eagle Awar, Little Bud, Good Nite.
3—Weir entry, Sandeer, Catalan Boy.
4—Quatre Call. War Archive, Black Knight.
5—ALEXIS, Brookfield, Bohanet.
6—Sir Alfred, Art Brown, Ask Aunt Ada.
7—Gorget, Army Belle, Lazaway.
8—Shadburn, Bully Gusher, Alimony Kid.

AT JAMAICA
1—Mazzy, Hickey, Son of Neth.
2—The Thane, Tracilee, This Air.
3—Joel, Thrum, Monsgon.
4—No selection.
5—DEVIL DIVER, Apache, Alex Barth.
6—Playful Pal, Professor Lee, Proof Coil.*
7—King Dorsett, Manadru, Jacopoly.

AT NARRAGANSETT
1—Oak Gravy, Jean La Belle, Helen Movies.
2—Able Marine, Jr. O'Sullivan, Hot Night.
3—Magdala, Dumaine, Buy Soldier.
4—Windmills, Grand Guy, Doctor Jon.
5—Evelyn Rolls, Tiny's Choice, Cream.
6—Merry Sunshine, Billy B, Rocket Gal.
7—DAVITT, Fleetlove, Oakmont.
8—GRAND DAY, Tinsel, Lady Orchid.

Penn State Coed A Star Swimmer

State College, Pa.—Ruth Black, comely Penn State coed, is still winning swim titles.

This year, she came home first in the 100-yard breast stroke in both the Eastern and National telegraphic intercollegiates, and in the 40-yard back crawl finished first in the Easterns and second in the Nationals.

Before her parents moved to Toronto, Canada, five years ago, they lived at Sewickley, Pa.

Repeat A.A.U. Victory

State College, Pa.—Penn State's 1945 victory established the Lions as the first collegians to win the National AAU gymnastics team title twice. They annexed this title for the first time in 1943, finished second in 1944.

Jamaica Entries and Results

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Dark Mischief 115 | Flying Sun 115
Chuckey 108 | Mazzy 102
Royal Weiss 115 | Son Dell 110
Hockey 123 | Sky Sentry 115
Star of Fydula 115 | Son of Heels 110
Frontier Jane 110 | High Legend 108
Speed Ball 110

2—5½; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
The Thane 115 | Picket Line 120
Swish 103 | Lucky B. 120
Cruiser 110 | Knute 110
Traction 110 | Thin Air 115
Which Two 115 | Help Wanted 101
Lazing 108 | Hello Bill 113
Third Rail 113 | Racketeer 110
Star Timber 108 | Pilot's Miss 108
Lilson 115 | Pico Pico 115

3—5½; $3000; maiden 3-year-olds.
Freddie's Game 120 | Monsgon 113
Threat 113 | King's Count 120
Big Bid 120 | Joel 120
Big Sun 120

4—5½; $3000; maiden 2-year-old fillies.
Sixty Minutes 115 | †Pure Gold 115
Miss Tech 115 | Miss Delhi 115
†Gay Garland 115 | †Oal Royal 115
Macks 115 | Miss Greek 115
Shipways 115 | Ellen Vaijean 115

†Maine Chance Farm entry.
‡Mrs. H. Dufford and F. Godfrey entry.

5—5½; $7500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Alex Barth 121 | Brownie 117
Bounding Home 112 | Apache 120
Devil Diver 132 | Mrs. Ames 108
Okapi Lancer 107

6—5½; $3000; 4-year-olds up.
Playful Pal 110 | Chanakian 112
Proof-Coil 116 | Aunt Sis 106
Spheric 112 | Crazy Horse 119
Bubbling Image 112 | Ankle Tint 120
Professor Lee 116 | Serisky 116
Ball the Cat 116

7—1-70; $2500; 3-year-olds.
In the Wings 115 | Manadru 113
Jacopoly 113 | King Dorsett 113
Toy Bomb 113 | Red Pixie 113

1—5½; $2500; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Reason, 120 (Morris) 7.20 4.60 3.00
Mello Bread, 120 (Atkinson) 7.50 4.20
Wire Rider, 113 (Cadorette) 4.80 3.00
†Madlyn K. Last Salute, Share Patrol, Our Candidate, †Service Ribbon, Valdina Donny, Ironside, Boneyard, Elenoo ace ran. Time, 1:14 4-5.

†I. Bieber-Mrs. Ethel D. Jacobs entry.

2—5½; $3000; 3-year-olds up; maidens.
Starry Star, 118 (Atkinson) $7.10 20.20 8.60
†Polly Yorden, 108 (Pitterson) 4.80 2.80
Mahmoudess, 116 (Mills) 2.80
Pint Devil, Fall Flight, Happy Forecast, Pado, Army Maret, Alarum, Lady Apple, Zecottin, Hairnette, *Cantonment, *Deverthorn also ran. Time, 1:14 4-5.
*Field.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $299.10.

3—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Jimjim, 114 (Mehrtens) 4.30 3.10 2.10
Nebraska, 115 (Parmese) 2.70 2.20
Troth, 109 (James) 2.40
Pennington Lady, Bonfleur also ran. Time, 1:49.

4—5½; $3000; 3-year-olds; maidens.
Lord Norwell, 116 (Adams) 11.70 6.40 4.70
Minimeter, 116 (Arcaro) 4.70 3.40
Dual Purpose, 114 (Guerin) 3.70
Fair Charge, Liquidator, Grand World, Grandpa Max, Pooka, Commodore K., Flying Pro, Leeway, May Tryste also ran. Time, 1:01 4-5.

5—5½; $3000; 3-year-olds; handicap.
Consolidate, 112 (Arcaro) 4.90 4.10 3.20
*Challenging, 117 (Erickson) 20.20 14.10
†Michaels, 117 (Adams) 7.20
*Steel Chain, Bill Hardy, Summerone, He Got There, †Jim's Boy, Kinsure, Moundsaver, Tarawa, *Son of Tars, Stager, Hillyer Court, Zacotilla also ran. Time, 1:13.
†Short Brook Farm-Mrs. F. Magnone entry.
*Field.

6—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; handicap.
*Miss Maiden, 118 (Arcaro) 6.40 3.60 2.30
Air Current, 114 (Strange) 3.70 2.60
Antagonist, 114 (Thacker) 3.40
†Oatmeal, Sea Base, First One, All Talk, Titan, Alamein also ran. Time, 1:46.

†P. Bieber and I. Bieber entry.

7—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Ballotant, 118 (Lindberg) 17.60 8.60 4.20
Snowline, 114 (Guerin) 13.50 7.60
Blazing Glory, 114 (Wrisht) 3.60
Histrionic, Presupender, Ring Star, Hannah B. also ran. Time, 1:46 1-5.

Pimlico Entries

1—½; $1500; maiden 2-year-olds; claiming.
Good Cross 113 | †Ferulet 113
Poochanelli 113 | Old Jordan 111
†Mrs. Somebody 113 | Red Gie 120
Airily 113 | Wee Gray 113
†Darien 116 | †Outlet 113
Shavo 116

†Flamingo Farm entry.
‡Christiana Stable entry.

2—¾; $1500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Alstomo 112 | Specialist 117
Good Nite 117 | Oratis 107
Noelen 117 | Bombs Away 117
Merod 112 | Lee's Jimmie 114
Rough Ames 119 | Bright Remark 117
Jollity 117 | Time Play 117
Little Bud 117 | Top Money 117
Bow Wave 119 | Martial Call 107

3—2 M.; $2000; maiden 4-year-olds up.
Sander 113 | Catalan Boy 123
Happy Stroller 121 | †Galactic 146
†Middle River 146 | Catleg 151

†Mrs. E. du Pont Weir entry.

4—¾; $1800; maiden 3-year-olds.
Yolturno 120 | Statesman 118
Hand Wave 118 | †Coocpranda 120
Black Knight 120 | Pilate's Own 118
†Maid of the Moon 115 | Hyzro's Ginger 118
War Archive 120 | Pontchartrain 118
Royal Fetch 120 | Quatre Call 120
Duskily 120 | Boston Cap 120
Builder 120 | Junior Four 118

†Straus and Churn Creek entry.

5—1 1/16; $5000; 3-year-olds; the Survivor.
Alexis 115 | Brookfield 113
Bohanet 118

6—¾; $3000; 4-year-olds up; class D.
Milcave 109 | Blue Twink 119
Ask Aunt Ada 106 | Homeward Bound 119
Sir Alfred 119 | Our Birthday 119
Bottle Imp 119 | Ring Master 110
Art Brown 114

7—¾; $2000; 4-year-olds up; class D.
Layaway 110 | Topsy Sue 108
Army Belle 103 | Gorget 113
Sandy Trail 108 | Supermost 119
Dog Day 114 | Our Victory 111
My Maicha 108

8—1 1/16; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Big Jack 109 | Col. Scott 114
Bully Gusher 109 | Attache 114
Shadburn 114 | Supreme Flag 114
Arnsell 114 | Welgh Anchor 114
Alimony Kid 114

Bennings at Pimlico

1—Good Cross, Christiana Stables, Shavo.
2—Little Bud, Bombs Away, Lee's Jimmie.
3—Weir entry, Catlan Boy, Sander.
4—QUATRE CALL, Pilate's Own, Hyzro's Ginger.
5—Alexis, Brookfield, Bohanet.
6—Sir Alfred, Bottle Imp, Art Brown.
7—Army Belle, Lazaway, Dog Day.
8—Welgh Anchor, Alimony Kid, Attache.

JAMAICA SELECTIONS (Post)
1—Dark Mischief, Frontier Jane, Star of Fydula.
2—Picket Line, The Thane, Lucky B.
3—Freddie's Game, Threat, Big Bid.
4—Miss Delhi, Sixty Minutes, Maine Chance entry.
5—Apache, Devil Diver, Alex Barth.
6—PLAYFUL PAL, Ankle Tint, Chanakian.
7—King Dorsett, Red Pixie, Manadru.
—Louisville Times (U.P.).

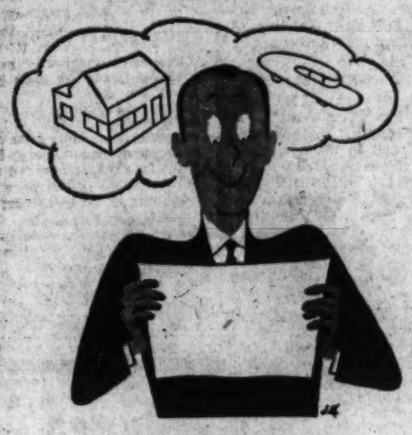
PIMLICO SELECTIONS (Post)
1—SHAVO, Christiana Stable entry, Airily.
2—Lee's Jimmie, Bombs Away, Little Bud.
3—Catalan Boy, Dupont entry, Happy Stroller.
4—Pontchartrain, Hyzro's Ginger, Straus-Churn entry.
5—Brookfield, Alexis, Bohanet.
6—Sir Alfred, Bottle Imp, Ask Aunt Ada.
7—Dog Day, Lazaway, My Maicha.
8—Welgh Anchor, Alimony Kid, Arnsell.
—Louisville Times (U.P.).

NARRAGANSETT SELECTIONS (Post)
1—Maximent, Cake Gravy, Helen Movies.
2—Jr. O'Sullivan, Able Marine, Dupal.
3—Dumaine, Buy Soldier, Resolution.
4—Grand Guy, Darby Divet, Grey Squire.
5—Evelyn Rolls, Strolling Easy, Windward Isle.
6—Ramsey, F. B. Eye, Dr. Johnson.
7—DAVITT, Primarily, Oakmont.
8—Legal Advice, Grand Day, Time.
—Louisville Times (U.P.).

Seven Games Listed

Penn State's soccer team will play Bucknell, Muhlenberg Temple, Colgate, Army, Navy and Cornell in 1945.

What's the Name?



It's a promissory note which spells security for the future. It's just about the best investment in the world, so be sure to buy an *extra* one today! The name is *see below* [1]

It's a counting device used for many centuries by the Chinese. Today, it's used by American children when learning how to count. The name is . . . *see below* [2]

It's a grand, mellow whiskey, widely known for its delicious flavor. Some like it mixed . . . some like it straight . . . but all are agreed this drink is great.

the name is . . .

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the unhurried
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[1] The name is *United States Savings Bond.*
[2] The name is *Abacus.*

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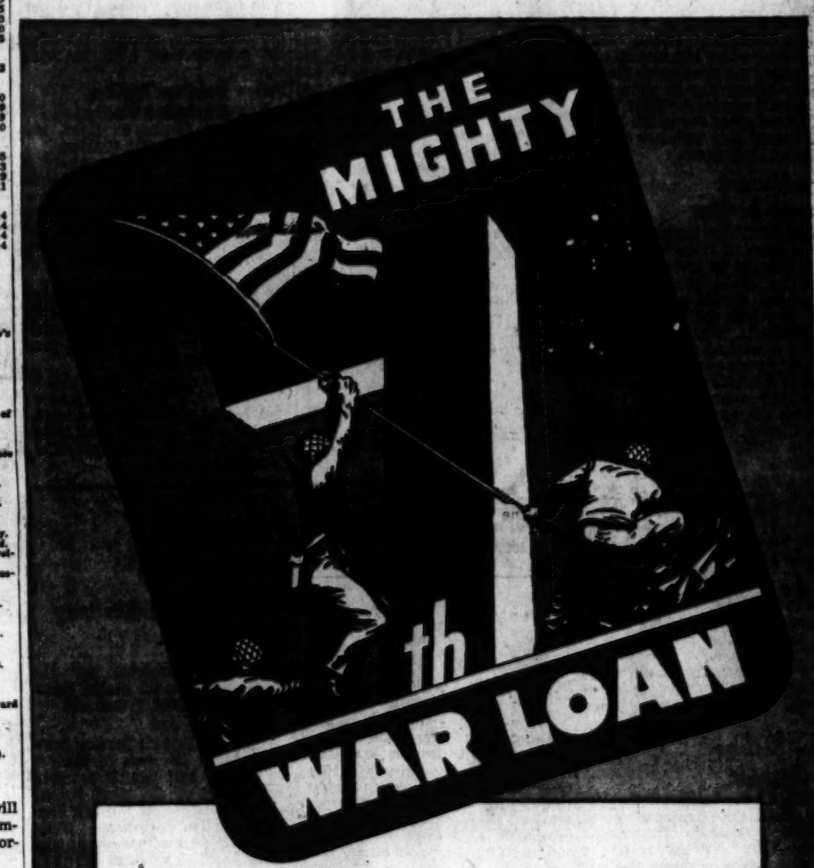

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Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl's Chum Since Childhood Makes Play For Her Fiance, Gets Snubbed; Now Fills Her Mind With Ugly, Slow-Poison Doubts

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I was 22 in April. Jim will be 20 in October. We met six months ago and were instantly attracted. Soon he was calling me daily. We felt we had known each other a lifetime and three months ago we announced our engagement. We plan to marry after the war. I have met his family and the liking is mutual. My mother loves Jim as if he were her own son and says I have made an excellent choice.

Before knowing Jim, dates to me were simply a pleasant way of spending an evening. He feels the same about the girls he knew. Since childhood, I have had one special chum in whom I confided my cares and ambitions. She felt as I did about boys and claims she still does. Although she writes to several boys in the service, she has never had a beau, nor wanted one. She says she is not going to marry; she intends to stay "pure and chaste" always.

When she learned I was serious about Jim, she teased me and wanted to meet him. By accident we met one day and I introduced them. To my horror, she flirted outrageously — which is not her usual manner at all. Jim was polite but firm in snubbing her and later expressed surprise at my having such a "boy crazy" friend. Immediately she called him several times —although not since we've been engaged—asking him to dinner and the weekly parties she gives. He declined and asked me to tell her she embarrased him with her constant calls and daily notes.

Man Notices
Change in Her

SHE ASKS me prying questions under guise of friendly interest—even wanting to know how many kisses for "goodnight," and whether he has special pet names for me! She tells me I am "robbing the cradle." She swears as soon as Jim is sent to another post he will forget his pledges to me and my only souvenir will be the ring—"or maybe something else!" I am learning to cook and Jim likes what I serve, but she says I'll tire of the drudgery and he of my amateurish efforts. Jim doesn't guess all she says, but he has remarked my strange attitude at times. I do stiffen in his arms when my thoughts suddenly jump to her prophecy that he is "just playing around."

Is she truly my friend? Is she honestly trying to keep me—as she puts it—from making a mistake sure to be regretted soon after it is made? Are we too young to know love and accept the responsibilities that marriage brings? Please state your opinions. K. B.

Chum Sinister
As a Serpent

DEAR K. B.: Let's call the girl Becky, since she is so reminiscent of Becky Sharpe in Thackeray's "Vanity Fair." Becky is trying to drive a wedge between you and Jim because she is pathologically jealous of your romance. She is desperately afraid you do love each other with a love that may last and grow, and bring you great happiness in marriage, if somebody doesn't take an ax to it. Her outrageous play for Jim was not rivalry, exactly. It was frantically intended to neutralize his interest in you, just as her evil chatter to you is intended to confuse your judgment, destroy your faith and hope and drive you to break the engagement.

Becky is emotionally unbalanced and as sinister as the serpent who addressed himself to Eve. Her purpose is the same, to cheat you out of Eden if possible. And it is horrifying to note that she is making real headway with her dirty work —as witness how the creeping poison of her remembered remarks causes you to stiffen and recoil in Jim's embrace.

Another Question, Whether to Marry

I AM not saying you should marry Jim. Maybe so. Maybe not. There are substantial pros and cons to be weighed, in deciding that question. The "instant attraction" is rather untrustworthy. It bears watching. Usually it is sheer sex appeal or a superficial matching of one's phantasy ideal. You cannot truly say you love until you really know the down-to-earth person—and that requires courtship or engagement for at least a year or so. Your three years' senior age matters very little and will matter even less as time goes by, if Jim is a stable character. Jim's present youth is more of a hurdle—because a man, say 23, often sees things differently than he did as a lad of 19; and is wise to wait until he is a man before choosing his life partner.

Four different backgrounds, unequal schooling and the fact that his ambitions pointed one way and yours another, before you met, are none-too-favorable factors. On the other hand, your sense of ease and joyous certitude in each other's company—until Becky spoiled it—backed by family approval, suggests this may be a love of mind and soul that can take all conditions in stride. My advice about Jim is—take your time. Stay engaged for at least two years from the time of meeting, to explore your potentials as friends and practical partners as well as sweethearts, before calling the preacher. About Becky—avoid her as you would a nest of rattlesnakes. She is a deadly enemy of your happiness, so don't expose your thoughts and feelings to her poison bite again.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Good Figure Conforms With Rule of Eight

By Ida Jean Kain

After 25 it isn't easy to dodge the middle-age spread. Excess fat goes straight for the midriff. When we are tired and slump, these important muscles are the first to lose tone.

To show what can happen to the best of figures, one woman of 30, 5' 4" tall, weighing 140 pounds, has these measurements: Bust 37, waist 35, hips 39. She is only 10 pounds above normal weight. With a fairly large frame she can carry 130 pounds nicely. But a waistline that is only two inches smaller than the bust and four inches smaller than the hips, is no waistline at all. The waist must be at least six inches smaller than the bust circumference. Seven is nicer. Eight is grand.

Take Three Exercises Daily

It wouldn't do our model much good to take off the 10 excess pounds, unless she exercises to restore tone to the important middle muscles. By reducing, she would lose some weight there, but exercise is needed to tone the muscles. Best of all, exercise will help this young women to feel so much more fit. When muscles that form the abdominal wall are exercises, the organs beneath are massaged, which helps them to function better.

We should take three exercises every day to keep these vital muscles in tone. The movements should be gradual, beginning easily and working into strongly contractile movements.

Start with this easy stretch:

Position: Lying on back on floor, arms down at sides, legs straight down.

Movement: S-T-R-E-T-C-H through the middle, cross right leg over left, touching toes to floor, at the same time stretching upward with right arm. Return to position, then give a thorough stretch along the other side, crossing the other leg over. Repeat 8 to 12 times, slowly.

Follow Waistline Whittler

Now a waistline whittler. . . .

Position: Sitting on floor, legs wide apart, arms out at sides.

Movement: Twist vigorously at the waist and touch fingers of right hand to outstretched left toes. Twist again and swirl to touch fingers of left hand to right toes. Repeat 12 times, all the while pulling up with the lower abdominal muscles.

Now pull slim, stretch arms high overhead, close to ears, and bending sidewards and forwards, touch both hands to first one foot, then the other. Six times.

The exercises in the leaflet "Easy Does It" are most effective for toning the middle muscles. Please send stamped addressed envelope to Ida Jean Kain, The Washington Post.

TO BE WED June 16 is Lieut. (j. g.) Elsie M. White, USNR, whose engagement to Pfc. John R. Farrell, Army medical student, son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Farrell, Stamford, Conn., has been announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. White, Bay Ridge, N. J. Lieutenant White is on duty with the Chief of Naval Operations here

Withhold Adult Privileges Until Child Matures

By Myrtle Myer Eldred

Every grownup is so convinced of the privileges enjoyed because of her adulthood that she wants, as soon as possible, to bestow some of these privileges upon the child. The promise that a child can do this or that, "when you get big," keeps before him the delights of that coming estate.

Because of this constant repetition of future benefits, children want to grow up in a hurry. Day by day they demand privileges they see others enjoy and mealtime presents them a three-times-a-day opportunity to snatch at least one of the privileges of adults about them, and that is to enjoy the same foods.

Parents discover, often too late, that it is extremely advantageous to keep a child's food separate. Then the child comes to accept that his food is designed for little folks and differs from that designed for adults.

And, in truth, there should be a difference. Children do not need, and should not have, highly seasoned foods. Spices and condiments are added to an adult's food to keep ordinary foods from becoming monotonous. But children have appetites which have not been spoiled by such seasonings and they do not demand new and accentuated flavors.

They should continue to enjoy the foods with their natural flavors which are also much more suitable to their digestions.

Rich foods are not for children. Rich milks, gravies, sauces, desserts overflowing with sugar, butter and nuts, tax digestions of children and make them increasingly indifferent to plainer fare.

The best way to avoid arguments, pleading and tears is to make it a rule early in the child's life to feed him nothing whatever from the family table. Serve him food that is right for him, directly from the kitchen onto his own plate and feeding tray. Then he never becomes dissatisfied with his own rations or determined to have those he sees others eating.

Our leaflet, "Foods for Young Children," offers recipes for the simpler foods children should enjoy. It may be had by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope with this request to Myrtle Meyer Eldred in care of The Washington Post.

Polish Relief Group Sponsors Garden Party

Convalescent servicemen will be guests of honor at the garden party being sponsored by the Paderewski Fund for Polish Relief today from 5:30 to 10 p. m. on the garden terrace of the Dumbarton Oaks estate. In case of inclement weather, the party will be held the following day.

Entertainment will include dancing by Polish girls in costume, troubadour singing, accordion playing and fortune-telling. Refreshments will be served.

Tickets may be secured in advance at the Polish Embassy, 2640 16th st.; at the United Nations War Relief, 1720 I st., or from Mrs. Frank H. Simonds, 3108 P st. nw. They also may be secured at Dumbarton Oaks the evening of the affair.

Bride-Elect Party Honoree

Miss Betty Ray Buchanan, daughter of Mrs. R. B. Buchanan, entertained at a shower last evening in honor of Miss Annette Marie Drischler, whose marriage to Midshipman Fillmore Beall Buchanan will take place June 9, following his graduation from the United States Military Academy. Miss Drischler is the daughter of Mrs. Carl S. Drischler, Alexandria, Va., and the late Captain Drischler, USN.

Among the guests were the Misses Mary Margaret Truman, Mary Ogden, Suzanne Hume, Nancy Brand, Jeanne Anderson, Mary Lou Borger, Betty Duff, Joan Drischler, sister of the bride-elect, and Mrs. F. J. Leary.

Sent to Camp Lee

Isola Anjel Moll, a member of the Wac, has left First Wac Training Center at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, for duty at Camp Lee, Va.

Town Talk—

Spaniel Successor to Fala at White House; Mrs. Odlum Treasures Presidential Citation

By Elizabeth Churchill

ONE BY ONE, the old crew is leaving the Roosevelt ship of state. New faces are replacing the old and a setter is successor to Fala. The Republicans are all so in favor of everything Truman that maybe they'll all turn Democrats and vote the Democratic ticket next election. Could be.

Next on the list of the White House exits is Harry Hopkins, who will be omitted from the payroll June 1. Perhaps it is a welcome release to "Harry, the Hop" who is now ill in his little Georgetown home. Illness and trouble and tragedy seemed to have dogged him for the past few years.

In a fruitless effort, Mr. Hopkins and his attractive wife have shunned publicity. Perhaps if they'd played easy-to-get, they'd have been left alone. The unobtainable is so much more desirable!

ONE OF THE last papers signed by President Roosevelt was a citation to Mrs. Floyd Odlum, the former Jacqueline Cochrane. Mrs. Odlum is more proud of the signed citation than the medal, and certainly the signature is for posterity. The medal was presented to her by General Arnold, who expressed his regret that Jacqueline was not wearing her uniform because then he would be able to pin it on her.

Another of Jacqueline's treasured keepsakes is a gold cigarette case with a map of the world etched on it and her flight trails in diamonds, a gift from her husband.

Some time ago, Mrs. Odlum said that once the war was over she would like to own an airline of her own. The time is getting near!

WHEN I ASKED Steve Early what he thought of Ed Kennedy of VE-Day fame he said, "It puts a new meaning to the word 'scoop.' It used to mean a piece of news no other reporter had."

REPUBLICAN REMARKS DEPARTMENT: Said a lady at a recent Republican tea, "The New Dealers are running around like a bunch of fleas who've lost their dog."

LISSY TISH DEPARTMENT: Really and truly there should be a law to keep L. T. from meeting up with diplomats. Talk about a cow in a Japanese tea garden! She ought to be loose in an alfalfa patch. (Alfalfa blows up cows and they fall over daid.)

Lizzie Tish was so pleased to run into cunning Mrs. Brennan, wife of the Irish Minister., L. T. said she'd loved the articles in Life magazine about her daughter not so long ago. She ought to have known she was on thin ice right then and there. But she stepped right on.

"Did you see that wonderful article about Prime Minister Churchill?" she gushed.

Mrs. Brennan didn't throw a thing. She just said as natural as anything that she had read it and thought it was good.

Black Market Meat May Be Disease Refuge

By Ben Gallob

Chicago (U.P.).—Life-long illness may be the price of eating black market meat, health authorities warned here.

The tens of thousands of Americans who may be patrons of black markets are taking "terrible chances" eating uninspected meat, Gladys E. Hall, executive secretary of the American Dietary Association, said.

"Greatest dangers to their health lie in the general contamination of meat slaughtered without any kind of sanitation precautions," she said.

At their worst, products of the black market come from filthy barns or makeshift slaughterhouses with virtually no protection against bacteria. Three diseases may be transmitted through use of uninspected meat, according to Dr. Edwin P. Jordan, associate editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association.

Undulant fever, a disease which is incurable and leaves the victim suffering intermittently from fever, perspiration and severe pains at the bone joints, heads the list, he warned.

Intestinal worms and tuberculosis are the others, he added. Jordan warned mothers that no matter how thoroughly they cook black market meat, the danger of transmitting tuberculosis, especially to children, still is present.

Officials of the meat inspection division of the War Food Administration said they were convinced that if black market customers knew what Federal inspectors look for in slaughtered animals, they would be less anxious to buy meat without points.

Among causes for which animal carcasses are rejected as unfit for human consumption are abcesses, arthritis and other bone diseases, parasites, pleurisy, skin diseases and tuberculosis.

It's all done with drawstrings: at waist, neckline and sleeves. Has no buttons, no pockets; no shoulder, armhole or waist seams!

Pattern 4751 comes in girls' sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, 14. Size 10 takes 2¼ yards 35-inch material.

This pattern, together with a needlework pattern for personal or household decoration, 20 cents.

Send 20 cents in coins for these patterns to The Washington Post, 131 Pattern Dept., P. O. Box 174, Station O, New York 11, N. Y. Print plainly size and style number, your name, address, zone. A. A.

Mrs. Balfour Guest of Honor

Mrs. John Balfour, wife of the new British Minister, was the guest in whose honor Mrs. Maynard Barnes entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Sulgrave Club.

Mrs. Balfour and Mrs. Barnes are old friends, having first met when Mr. Balfour was a member of the staff of the British Embassy in Sofia and Mr. Barnes was Secretary of the United States Legation there. Mr. Barnes is now United States representative to Bulgaria with the rank of Minister.

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A complete resort hotel—in the beautiful Laurentian hills, high above the cool St. Lawrence. Unsurpassed facilities for sports and recreation . . . golf, tennis, salt-water pool, riding, fishing . . . invigorating, pine-scented, pollen-free air. Dancing and cinema in the Casino. No passports required. Favorable exchange.

Season June to September.
Apply to 1514 Lincoln-Liberty Bldg. (Rit. 2844), Phil. 7, Pa. or C. W. Mannop Mgr. Murray Bay, Quebec.
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Queen of the Mid-South

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Long the favorite resort of thousands of world travelers, this comfortable hotel and its 17,000-acre estate are in the same fine condition as always. Visit us this Summer.

Average Temperatures
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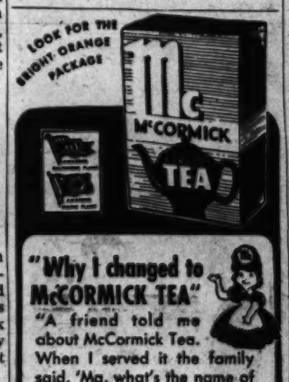
Advance reservations requested. Open all year. Address The Homestead, Hot Springs, Virginia, or our New York office in the Waldorf-Astoria.

THE Homestead
VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS

LOOK FOR THE BRIGHT ORANGE PACKAGE



"Why I changed to McCORMICK TEA"
"A friend told me about McCormick Tea. When I served it the family said, 'Ma, what's the name of this tea? It's sure good!' I knew that I had finally found the right tea."
—Mrs. Paul A. Norfolk

SPICES - EXTRACTS - MUSTARDS

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Money of Their Own

TWO RECENT happenings point up a trend that is quietly strengthening itself in the entire feminine world.

Three out of every four women workers in the Detroit area said in a Labor Department survey they planned to continue working after victory over Japan. Eighty-five per cent of these women who want jobs must earn their own livings and often must support others.

In India, the destitute, outcast widows, probably the most tragic women in the world, are beginning to know, through the Quakers' rehabilitation program, the personal freedom and self-respect a pay check brings.

There are other straws in the wind pointing to the ultimate day when every woman will be able to stand on her own feet economically. One is the passing of the unskilled girl who gambles her future bread and butter on marrying a man who has money—and who will continue to have it. The influx of girls from upper income circles into professional and secretarial schools has been given impetus by the war. Parents in all economic stratas are seeing to it that their daughters be "able to do something" in the uncertain world ahead. "Taking a job" has become fashionable even among dowagers.

THE ECONOMIC independence of American women today is so largely taken for granted that few realize that even a half century ago, dependent widows and spinsters untrained to earn their livings usually became fifth wheel drudges in the homes of their relatives. And women have become so generally the buyers in the homes of today that it is forgotten that a generation or so ago many of them had to beg pin money from their husbands, or resort to all sorts of devices to earn it.

Even now the hangover attitude from the past flares up when the cry is raised that women workers go home en masse and give men their jobs, even though the great majority of these women support themselves and often children as well, or help aged parents and other needy connections. The survey in Detroit showed four out of every five employed women contributing all or part of their earnings to the family households or to others.

But now the stirrings of the widows of India—through the aid of the Quakers—adds universality to women's long, slow, climb toward economic freedom. The American Friends' Service Committee first opened the windows of hope to these destitute, oppressed women by setting up village industrial centers to teach them basic skills so that they might earn rather than beg. Now the government of Bengal has started a rehabilitation program for the widows based on the model established by the Quaker workers.

WHEN the Friends Service Committee began its work in India a year and a half ago, it found a tragic legacy of the great famine that had been raging through Bengal and other provinces. There were multitudes of widows of men who had died or who had left their families to find work at air fields or in war factories and never returned. These widows, victims of a system to which most uneducated Indians still adhere, were regarded as having caused their husbands' deaths, and were treated as outcasts. In normal times they would have been taken in relatives' homes to work for the support of themselves and children. But the famine had left their relatives too poor even to do this, consequently, many of them were sitting on sidewalks begging, their thin diseased children clustered around them, their possessions tied in small pieces of cloth. At night they would lie on the sidewalks or in railway stations.

At the industrial centers the Quakers established these women with their children now come for the day. They are paid a small wage and given a good meal at noon. A technical expert teaches them weaving, pottery and cigarette making, cane weaving, embroidery, spinning and rope making. These centers are partly paying for themselves. They are expected to become self supporting. Though being established on a small scale, as funds have permitted, they have become a model for relief work in India. More important they have begun to revolutionize the lives of a great segment of downtrodden women. To all women this is significant and prophetic.

First Lady Plans Afternoon Parties At White House

Mrs. Truman will be at home this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the White House, when she will entertain wives of the chiefs of mission of the Diplomatic Corps.

The First Lady will entertain again on Tuesday, May 29, at 5 o'clock when her guests will be the ladies of the press.

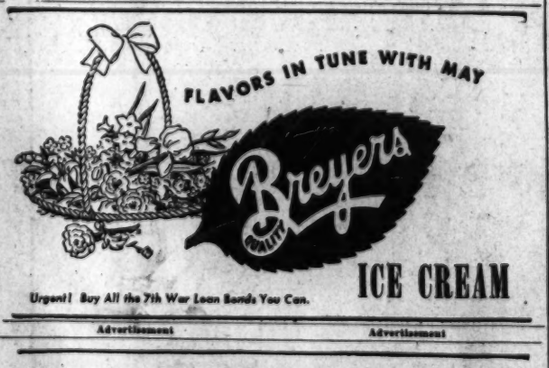
Dillys by Dillon On Display Today

Mrs. W. Myron Dillon, whose husband is now on duty in the Pacific, invited more than 100 of her friends for an exhibition of her hobby, "Dilly by Dillon." The party, scheduled for 4:30 to 7 yesterday, took place in the Connecticut Galleries, 1536 Connecticut ave.

The story of how the "Dillys" came into being is amusingly told by Mrs. Dillon herself who says that the hats she made to bolster her morale, in the absence of her husband, so intrigued her friends that she found herself turning them out to suit everybody.

Assisting her in receiving and acting as mannequins yesterday were several wives of Army, Navy and Marine Corps officers and others who have been invited.

They included Mrs. Helen G. Bull, Mrs. Ward Harrigan, Mrs. Frances Old, Mrs. Irvin McQuisten, Mrs. Jerome Burke, Mrs. Hardin Massie, Mrs. Elmer Kreiser, Mrs. Edwin Mehren and Mrs. Raoul Waller.



Advertisement Advertisement

She who hesitates about Tampax is losing time

This modern method of monthly sanitary protection discards belts, pins and outside pads

• • •

Think what this means to a woman—in freedom, comfort and self-confidence!

Free from the encumbrance of belts, pins and pads, and free from the need to use a sanitary-pad deodorant—millions of women are now wearing Tampax for monthly sanitary protection. The advantages of this method are so marked that you will probably come to it yourself some day! Then why hesitate? Why not try Tampax this very month?

Improvements like Tampax are rare indeed. Invented and perfected by a doctor for this special use by women, Tampax is in principle an *internal absorbent*... Tampax is made of pure surgical cotton, highly compressed in one-time-use applicators for quick and dainty insertion. The hands need never touch the Tampax and you are unaware of its presence when it is in place. No odor. No chafing. No bulges to "show" under a trim skirt.

Tampax is easy to change and inconspicuous in restrooms. Disposal is no trouble, because of its compactness. A whole month's supply will go into your purse—or get the economy box with 4 months' average supply. Tampax is sold at drug stores and notion counters all over the United States. Comes in 3 absorbency-sizes (Regular, Super, Junior) to suit varying needs. Tampax Incorporated, Palmer, Mass.

Another color triumph by Revlon

"DYNAMITE"
—the one right red—

in Nail Enamel and Lipstick
with Face Powder
to harmonized

Today's Radio Programs

Thursday — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6-7, 8:30, Prelude, 6:05; Hittenmark, 7:10-7:45, 8-9, Wm. Neel, 7:45.	News, 6, 7, 7:55, 8, 8:30, Bill Henson, 6:05-7, 7:15-7:55, 8:15-9, Weather, 6:30.	Sign On and Music, 5:30, News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-9. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 8:45, Bob Ellis, 6:05-9, Crowley, 6:45.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45, News, 5:55, 6:45, 7:30, Godfrey, 7-9:45, Mahoney, 7:40.
9 :00	The Breakfast Club	Fun and Folly	News; Art Brown	News; Music in Air	Capt. Cash Club	News, Godfrey
:15	" " "	With Ed East and Polly	Texas Rangers	Music in the Air	Today's Prize Show	Arthur Godfrey
:30	" " "	News, Holly Wright	Listen Ladies!	Alice Lane	What's New	" "
:45	" " "	Broadway Melodies	(Eleanor Howard)	" "	Salute to the Service	Home Service Daily
10 :00	My True Story	World News	News	News; Music	Bing Crosby	Valiant Lady
:15	" "	Lora Lawton	Fashions, GI Interview	Music Hall	Good Neighbor Time	Light of the World
:10	Oldtimer	Road of Life	Shady Valley Folks	" "	Capt. Cash Club	Evelyn Winters
:45	Listening Post	Joyce Jordan	" "	" "	" "	Bachelor's Children
11 :00	Breakfast With	Nation's Rations	News; Billy Repaid	News; Symphony	Blessed Eventer	Amanda
:15	Tom Breneman	Finders Keepers	Elsa Maxwell	Berlioz	Capt. Cash Open House	Second Husband
:30	Ruth Crane	Soldier Came Home	Milk Wagon	Harold in Italy	" " " "	Bright Horizon
:45	"	David Harum	What's Your Idea	(Primrose)	" "	Aunt Jenny
12 :00	News, Evans	News; Improvisations	News, Wm. Lang	WINX News	Password, Please	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	Little Show	Look to This Day	Morton Downey	Hollywood News	" "	Rio Sister
:30	Glamour Manor	Matinee Today	Talk of the Town	Casa Cugat	News; Capt. Cash	Helen Trent
:45	" "	" "	Luncheon Music	Luncheon Lyrics	Crown Revue	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	Baukhage Talking	Nancy Osgood	News; Compton	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Life Can Be Beautiful
:15	Constance Bennett	" "	Marshall Adams	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
:30	Music Box	Gardening	Stone and Britto	" "	All Sports Parade	News, Bernadine Flynn
:45	" "	Morgan Beatty	John J. Anthony	" "	Tony Wakeman	Young Dr. Malone
2 :00	" "	Guiding Light	Cedric Foster, News	News; Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Two on a Clue
:15	" "	Today's Children	Top Tunes	Judge Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Rosemary
:30	Show Case	Woman in White	" "	" "	All Sports Parade	Perry Mason
:45	Blue Correspondents	Hymns of All Churches	News	" "	Tony Wakeman	Tena and Tim
3 :00	Appointment	Woman of America	Victory Matinee	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Time to Remember
:15	With Life	Ma Perkins	" "	Voice of the Army	Tony Wakeman	Janice Grey
:30	Accent on Music	Pepper Young's Family	The Smoothies	T for Two	All Sports Parade	News, Bob Evans
:45	" "	Right to Happiness	Victory Matinee	" " "	Tony Wakeman	News for Women
4 :00	"Time" Views News	Backstage Wife	Walter Compton	News; Rhythm Range	All Sports Parade	G.E. House Party
:15	Accent on Music	Stella Dallas	Victory Matinee	Rhythm Range	Tony Wakeman	" " ; News
:30	News, Evans	Lorenzo Jones	" "	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Sing Along Club
:45	Hop Harrigan	Widow Brown	" "	Post News Conference	Tony Wakeman	" "
5 :00	Terry & the Pirates	When a Girl Marries	News; Matinee	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Stump Us
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Small Fry—Art Brown	Music Hall	Sinatra vs. Crosby	" "
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Superman	" "	News; Theater	News; City Desk
:45	Captain Midnight	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	Theater of the Air	Factfinder
6 :00	News; Agronsky	News; Leif Eld	News; Music	WINX News	News; Melody Lane	Mahoney, Costello
:15	Tommy Johnson	Musicade	Frank Young, Piano	Sunset Serenade	Melody Lane	Nad Calmer; Maj. Eliot
:30	Earl Godwin	" ; Bergman	Johnson Family	Music by Eddie Duchin	News and Sports	"6:30 Show"
:45	Bits o' Hits	Roy Chapman Andrews	Russ Hodges	" "	Supper Club	News; Bob Trout
7 :00	Headline Edition	Perry Como	News, Fulton Lewis Jr.	WINX News	Romantic Rendezvous	Jack Kirkwood Show
:15	Raymond Swing	News of The World	Symphonic Swing	Treasury Salute	Roosevelt Hotel Orch.	Music That Satisfies
:30	Wonder Flame	Bob Burns	London Column	Charles Pergler	News with Austad	Mr. Keen
:45	(Bob Nicholson)	" "	Especially for You	The Latin Touch	Bible Question Box	" "
8 :00	Earl Godwin	Maxwell House Time	News, Frank Singiser	News; Magic in Music	Music from the Trees	"Suspense"
:15	Lum 'n' Abner	" "	Richard Eaton, News	Magic in Music	Baseball Chatter	" "
:30	Town Meeting	Dinah Shore's	Hercule Poirot	Town Opera House	Washington vs.	Death Valley Sheriff
:45	Richard Wright	Open House	" "	" "	Cleveland	; News
9 :00	Rep. Jerry Voorhis	Kraft Music Hall	News; Gabriel Heather	News; Symphony	" "	Morton Gould's Music
:15	Elmer Carter	(Bing Crosby)	Spotlighting the War	Borodin's	" "	" "
:30	Spotlight Bands	Joan Davis and	Treasure Hour	Symphony No. 2	" "	Carlos Archer
:45	(Al Donahue)	Jack Haley	of Song	(Mitropoulos)	" "	" "
10 :00	Fred Waring	Abbott and Costello	Arch Oboler's Plays	News; Memories	" "	The First Line
:15	" "	" "	" "	USO Club Dance	" "	" "
:30	March of Time	Rudy Vallee and	World's Most	" "	Tenth Inning	Romance, Rhythm
:45	" "	Monty Woolley	Honored Music	The Drifter	1450 Club	and Ripley
11 :00	News, Evans	News; Music	News, Billy Repaid	News	News; Hits of the Day	News; Daily and Trout
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Musical Roundup	Hits of the Day	Arch McDonald's
:30	" " "	Music of the	Cab Calloway's Orch.	Traffic Court	News; Hits of the Day	Moondial
:45	" " "	New World	" "	" "	Hits of the Day	Feature Story

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

TERRY

NO WONDER THE NAVY HAS WATERED SILK ON ITS CAMPAIGN MEDALS! OL' HOTSHOT IS PICKLED IN BRINE!
IF I EVER GET BACK TO BOSTON I'M GOING DOWN TO THE BEACH EVERY DAY AND SNEER AT THE WAVES!... NOT THE UNIFORMED ONES, OF COURSE...
HOTSHOT ...CHARLIE, CHARLES!
I GUESS I WON'T GET TO BOSTON...I HEAR THEM CALLING MY NAME... LIKE IT SAYS IN THE SONG... I NEVER THOUGHT OL' HOTSHOT WOULD MAKE IT!
WELL, SIR, MY INSTRUMENT CARD NEEDS RENEWING AND I'M SLOPPY ON NAVIGATION — BUT I THINK I'D QUALIFY AFTER SOME TRANSITIONAL TIME..
IS HE ALL RIGHT, TERRY?
I THINK SO, APRIL! HE'S TRYING TO SELL SOMEONE A BILL OF GOODS...! THAT'S A HEALTHY SIGN!

MARY WORTH

I MIGHT AS WELL SAY THIS NOW, DAD!... YOUR BABY-FACED MISS LAYNE IS OUT TO SHAKE YOU DOWN!.. AND I WON'T STAND BY AND WATCH HER DO IT!
TONY! I WON'T LISTEN..!
OH, YES YOU WILL!...EVEN IF THE TRUTH TAKES THE HIDE OFF! A YOUNG DOLL LIKE HER ISN'T MARRYING A MAN YOUR AGE BECAUSE HIS PROFILE THRILLS HER!
WHY!...I'LL BET YOU'VE ALREADY LET HER HAVE MONEY, HAVEN'T YOU?
WELL...THERE WAS A SMALL LOAN!..HER BROTHER-BUT DON'T THINK I....!
THAT SETTLES IT! I'M GOING HOME AND YOU'D BETTER WARN YOUR LITTLE CHISELER THAT SAID HOME WILL NEVER BE BIG ENOUGH FOR BOTH OF US!

MICKEY FINN

EEEEK!
GOOD GOSH, SERGEANT! IT'S A FREE-FOR-ALL!
YEAH! WE'RE GOING TO NEED THE RIOT SQUAD!
HELP!
THAT'S RIGHT, CAPTAIN — THE BRICKLAYERS' BALL AT BOLTON HALL!

MYRTLE

I THOUGHT YOU WERE HELPING MOTHER GET DINNER!
I AM!
I UPSET THE MILK, SPILLED SUGAR AND DROPPED AN EGG ON THE FLOOR!
MOM SAID I'D BE A LOT MORE HELP, IF I CAME IN HERE AND SAT DOWN!
O.K! MOVE OVER!
WE'LL BOTH HELP HER!

DIXIE DUGAN

EXIT
HEY, HOW HARD DOES A GUY HAFTA KNOCK??
AINTCHOO A LITTLE IMPOLITE?
UH—SORRY. SIR—WE WERE REHEARSING
LOOKS LIKE OPENING NIGHT IN A HAUNTED HOUSE ON THE OUTSIDE
WHY ALL THEM LIGHTS ON THE MARQUEE?
LIGHTS?? OH—OH—YOU SEE—
I DID IT—
I HAD TO, OFFICER
HAD TO? WHY?
I HAD TO FIND SOME KIND OF LIGHT AFTER ACCIDENTALLY KNOCKING OVER THE FLOOR LAMP — SO I THREW ON THE MAIN SWITCH
OH
WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH YOU?

DON WINSLOW

RETURNING TO CRIME DESTROYERS HEADQUARTERS DON IS CALLING THE INSPECTOR.
SEND OUT A MESSAGE TO PICK UP CAR WITH FOLLOWING LICENSE NUMBER ---
INSPECTOR IN RADIO CONTROL STATION GIVES MESSAGE TO RADIO TELEPHONE DISPATCHER.
CALLING ALL CARS...ALL SQUADS! BE ON LOOKOUT FOR CAR WITH LICENSE ---
POLICE CAR WITH FM MOBILE TRANSMITTER RECEIVES MESSAGE AND REPLIES.
SQUAD SIX REPORTING.. ALL COUNTRY ROADS WILL BE COVERED!
POLICE 791
LATER
BUSTER, WHAT A BREAK! IT'S THE COPS! HOW'D THEY GET HERE SO SOON?
DUNNO, JOHNNY BUT THE LAW SURE LOOKS GOOD TO ME!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

THOSE MAGICIANS REALLY GOT OUT OF HERE FAST, CHIEF!
YEP! MOVE LIKE UM BRONCHO WITH BURR UNDER SADDLE, STEVE!
CROSS YOUR FINGERS, BOYS! THIS GATE SEARCH IS THE BIG TEST!
EVERYTHING OKAY, OFFICER?
HMM!--THIS CABINET WEIGHS MORE THAN YOU THINK!
YEAH!--BUT I NOTICED THAT WHEN THEY BROUGHT IT IN!--OPEN THE GATES AND LET 'EM THROUGH, BOYS!
SAUNDERS & GUNDLACH

WINNIE WINKLE

I OVERHEARD YOU TALKIN' TO DAN ABOUT THEM HOLLYWOOD STARLETS! JES' A WEE BIT JEALOUS, WASN'T YOU?
ME JEALOUS? DON'T BE ABSURD, FATHER!
DAN WAS PERFECTLY HONEST ABOUT THOSE HOLLYWOOD GIRLS! THEY MEANT ABSOLUTELY NOTHING TO HIM--
WELL, THAT PROVES ONE OF TWO THINGS! EITHER DAN'S IN LOVE WITH YOU--
--OR HE'S A DUMB CLUCK WITH NO EYE FOR BEAUTY!!
FATHER!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

WELL, I'LL BE...! THE MUSKETEER HAD FRESH HORSES IN THAT UNDERGROUND STABLE!
HE'S COUNTED ME OUT, SO HAS MADE NO EFFORT TO HIDE HIS TRACKS!
THIS TRAIL IS A CINCH TO FOLLOW!
BUT, MUSKETEER, IF TH' EXPRESS JUST UNLOADED A $60,000 PAY-ROLL HERE, WHERE ARE TH' GUARDS?
AH! THERE ARE NONE! BECAUSE THE SHIPMENT APPEARS TO BE NOTHING BUT A CARTON OF BOOKS!

DONALD DUCK

DONALD DUCK OPTOMETRIST
F-Z-M-N-O!
ALBH CDEFG LOKNP PZMNO
GEE, THAT MAKES TEN OF 'EM YOU'VE TESTED AND THEY ALL READ IT RIGHT!
IS THERE ANYONE LEFT IN THE WAITING ROOM?
JUST ONE!
OKAY, SHOW HIM IN!
NOW READ THE TOP LINE, SIR!
WALT DISNEY

CRANBERRY BOGGS

FER ME OWN PIECE OF MIND I'M GONNA HAVE THAT NECKLACE OF EMILY'S APPRAISED, I'LL REPLACE IT WITH THIS GLASS BUTTON-- SHE'LL NEVER KNOW TH' DIFFERENCE-- (CHUCKLE)
OOH DEAR--FOUL LUCK! I'M TRAPPED! SOMEONE ELSE IS BY THE CHILD--HHHE NOW HAS THE "DEATH DIAMOND"---
GIVE ME THAT YOU POOL OUCH!
THUNDER AN' BLAZES-- BURGLARS!! CRANBERRY--HALP!!
I-I-I GOT 'IM, CAP'N GRAMPS!!
BONG

JOE PALOOKA

SCHWEIN!!
SAY!
YOU--YOU--APOLOGIZE T'THAT MAN--WHAT D'YOU MEAN HITTIN' 'IM WITH THAT BULL-WHIP?
HE VAS IN MINE VAY??
I SAID APOLOGIZE OR I'LL GIVE YOU THE SAME MEDICINE!! AND HURRY! HELP HIM UP.

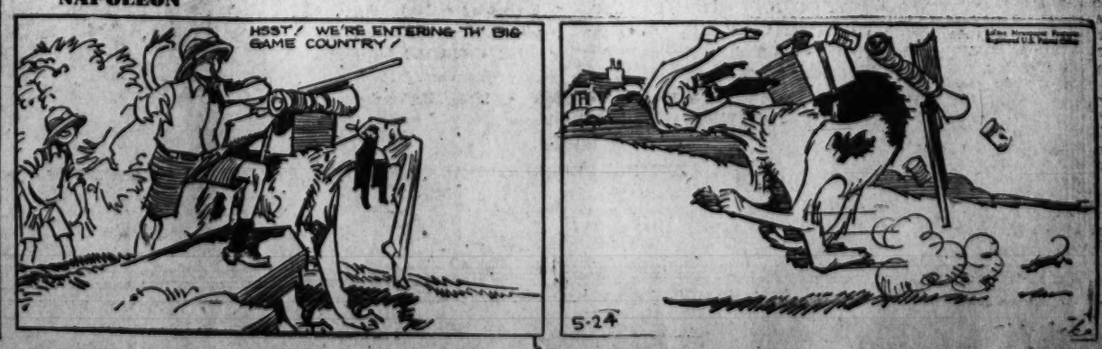
THE SEA HOUND

I'LL CALL, IF I WANT ANYTHING.
SI, SI, SEÑOR ARNOLD.
ZUZ
I HOPE YOUR INVESTMENT IN THIS ROOM PAYS OFF, MR. ARNOLD.
SHUT UP! SO I CAN LISTEN.
THE GIRL'S IN HER FATHER'S ROOM!
NOW, FATHER--I DEMAND A FEW ANSWERS!

SUPERMAN

THIS IS THE CONTROL PANEL, MY DEAR MRS. BUSBY.
ALL THOSE LITTLE DIALS AND LEVERS JUST TO GET TO THE MOON? PROFESSOR, YOU THINK OF EVERYTHING.
-EVERYTHING BUT THIS!-)
ERUPTING ELECTRONS! WE--WE'RE MOVING! MRS. BUSBY, DID YOU TOUCH ANY OF THOSE LEVERS?
WH-WHY NO, PROFESSOR! I--OH, GRACIOUS! WE ARE MOVING!
I DON'T UNDERSTAND! SOME CHEMICAL INTERVENTION MUST HAVE OCCURRED SPONTANEOUSLY, AND I CAN DO NOTHING TO STOP IT.
HOW THRILLING, PROFESSOR!

NAPOLEON



THIS IS THE 36TH OF A SERIES

RUSSIA AND AMERICA

ALLIES...*or else*...

★

VICTORY in Europe was won only through the combined endeavor of the United Nations. Only through sustained joint effort can the fruits of that victory be reaped.

Without disparaging the truly heroic contributions of others, three of the Allies may fairly be credited with having made the major contributions to victory over the European Axis—the United Kingdom, Russia and the United States. The close accord of these three nations is no less crucial to the accomplishment of the tasks that remain.

First of these is the war against Japan. It still requires winning. Even without any help from others, the United States could make good this victory, but the war's duration will be speeded by the marshaled effort of the United Nations.

Next, and not less important, is the task of establishing a basis for enduring peace. In this struggle our enemies are more formidable than any we have faced—national ambitions, prejudices, suspicions and distrusts, the staggering burden of tradition and debilitating cynicism born of past failure, the cleaving wedges of divergent languages, thought patterns, economic creeds and procedures—an array of difficulties as baffling as fog and as formidable as a deluge. They can be vanquished only by a continuance of the working accord between the United States, Russia and Britain that was forged on the anvil of European conflict.

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This high appraisal of the decisive importance of the Big Three in determining the destiny of the United Nations organization, in no way depreciates the importance of the role to be played by France, by China, or the other freedom-seeking nations represented at San Francisco. All of us are committed to the building of a genuinely representative security organization in the conviction that by such means alone can we possibly achieve a just and lasting peace. But the strength of any international machinery will depend upon the validity of Russian-British-American cooperation. If these three are able to achieve substantial harmony of aim and procedure, a world organization that includes them can operate with effective coherence. If they pull apart, the United Nations will break up into competing and jealously hostile blocs.

This is inevitable because of the sheer weight of these three nations in the world's affairs. Between them they account for perhaps half of the world's income and from two-thirds to three-quarters of its industrial output. Once Japan has been crushed, they will control an overwhelming preponderance of the world's armed might. Each of them will wield military power on a scale quite beyond the power of any embryo security league to hold in check. Only if all three are resolved to keep the peace and to enforce it through the Security Council, can that body hope to accomplish its aim.

Although there is a tendency on both sides of the Atlantic to indulge somewhat recklessly in mutual criticism, the ties between Britain and America are too firm to be severed by any foreseeable strain. But that has not been true of our relations with Russia. Even while fighting a war in which our respective ways-of-life were at stake, the inestimable services of each to the other were rendered as friendly but independent associates rather than as fully trusted partners. Now again, as we approach the difficult and vitally important task of building a world organization and of devising a European peace, the task of our delegates is complicated by national attitudes under which each hopes for the best from the other, while fearing the worst.

But the stakes for us both—and for the rest of the world—are too high to be played for in a diplomatic poker game. Russia has no inhibitions in demanding what she wants, and our own vital interests must be stated and upheld with undeviating firmness. Yet we both must face the stark fact that few advantages that either nation might gain at the cost of dissipating the good will of our wartime association could be worth the price thus paid.

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The first steps toward establishing confidence lie in a frank recognition of what may contribute to the lack of it and in a definition of what can be done to restore it.

1. *Probably the greatest single area of reciprocal distrust between Russia and our own country is based on the fear of each that the other may try to interfere with its domestic, economic and political affairs.* Each purports to see the beam of meddlesome intervention in the other's eye, while it ignores the mote in its own. Thus the Soviet Union remembers that we participated in the foreign military intervention at the time of her civil revolution, and afterwards lent our support to successive boycotts of her trade, of her gold, and of her credit needs. For our part, we remember the Soviet Union's doctrine, and aggressive support, of revolutionary international communism.

We feel that Russia should find satisfactory evidence of our present willingness to have her develop her internal institutions as she will in the aid that we have given her during the war, and in the record of our good-neighbor policy as applied to Latin America. She, no doubt, resents our lingering suspicions in the face of her declared policy of 1941 to refrain from any attempt to influence the political or economic structure of foreign nations. Certainly, each of us will need the repeated reassurance that can come only through sustained performance by the other in the years ahead. Meanwhile, much will be gained if each will give to the other's good faith the benefit of the doubt, while it scrupulously guards its own conduct to avoid even the appearance of backsliding.

2. *A second zone of suspicion is created by those measures which each of us interprets as natural and necessary bulwarks of national security when they are our own, but as evidence of dangerously aggressive imperialism when taken by the other.* In our view, at least, such demands as we have voiced for island trusteeships or for other naval bases appear mildly conservative as compared with Soviet claims for annexation of territory and for a general orbit of influence, under governments friendly to her, throughout eastern Europe in particular.

There can be no easy solution to that problem. Bi-focal vision, by which one nation can look through a second lens ground to the prescription of another, seldom is achieved in international affairs. The success of the San Francisco Conference will provide a mechanism for international definition of principles and procedures which at least might relieve the inevitable strains. Most important will be the record of how each of us proceeds in our respective courses of action. Soviet performance thus far is highly unsatisfactory to us. While we have taken pains to clear our procedure with her, she has taken action in the Baltic, in Austria and in Poland without even advance notice to us.

A major test of our ability to cooperate may be found in the Allied administration of conquered Germany. The proposed four-headed control of a four-way partitioned nation promises to be at best an extremely awkward mechanism of administration.

At worst, it can result in continuous and dangerous bickering between the representatives of Britain, France, the United States, and Russia in the Berlin coordinating center, and in hopelessly divergent procedures in their several zones of administration. There will be a compelling need for all of us to exercise all of the wisdom and cooperative resolve that we possibly can muster.

3. *A third testing ground for the future of American-Soviet relationships will be defined by the course of Russia in our continuing war with Japan. We are not unmindful of the toll paid by the Soviet Union in its magnificent European war effort. But we still are locked in a desperate struggle with an enemy that exemplifies the Fascism which America and Russia equally denounce. And that war is being fought in an area where Russian interests are importantly at stake.*

Russia has an extraordinary opportunity to create good will by throwing her weight speedily and effectively on our side. There is no doubt but that the final Pacific settlement will generate problems comparable with those of the European peace, but it is equally certain that the continuation of the European comradeship in arms can do much to promote an enduring and confident postwar friendship.

4. *A fourth, and highly important, potential source of suspicion and irritation is the intellectual blockade that the Soviet Union has maintained against the free flow of travel, intercourse, and exchange of ideas.* We can understand the genesis of this policy and the reasons for its continuance while Russia entertained a constant fear of attack by powerful enemies. But the sustained perpetuation of such a quarantine by so strong a nation as the present U.S.S.R. could not be accepted as a protective measure. Inevitably it would generate suspicion that it was rather an instrument of nationalistic isolation or even of contemplated aggression. A way-of-living, at arm's length, with a nation that maintains such intellectual quarantines is possible; any whole-hearted partnership of effort is quite impracticable.

5. *Trading between a free-enterprise nation and one that operates all foreign commerce as a government monopoly can give rise to many frictions.* That subject is too complicated for exposition here. Suffice to say that, while difficult, it is not impossible to conduct such trade with mutual advantage. We are in a position to help Russia greatly with her program of industrial rehabilitation and expansion at great saving of cost in terms of her current scale of living. In return, we must have assurance that her government monopoly trading will be conducted for commercial rather than political ends, and that it will be used to encourage rather than to restrict multilateral and non-discriminatory world trade.

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This is a representative list of the major areas in which misunderstanding and distrust may be generated, or allayed, in Russian-American relationships. No doubt, an equally honest list drawn by a citizen of the Soviet Union would be more heavily weighted by those features of our behaviour which irritate and stimulate distrust on their side. If such a catalog were to be presented, it should receive our most searching and responsible consideration.

For it is of utmost importance that our two nations, in concert with the other United Nations, learn how to get along in mutual confidence and respect. Our understanding of each other now is so imperfect that our negotiations are punctuated with continuous irritations over *little issues*. This, inevitably, will continue until such matters are submerged in the general confidence that can be achieved only through satisfactory settlement of the *big issues*. We must succeed in this, or the defeat of Japan will merely mark the end of the Second in a series of World Wars.

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